BUILDING STRONGER CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) FY 2005/06

For the State of California's
Community Development Block Grant,
Emergency Shelter Grant, HOME, Housing Opportunities
for Persons With AIDS, and Lead Hazard Control Programs

for submittal to the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD)
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HCD Mission Statement:

Provide leadership, policies and programs to expand safe and affordable housing opportunities and promote strong communities for all Californians

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Introduction and Summary of Accomplishment

This is the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the State of California's Consolidated Plan Annual Plan for FY 2005/06. This report covers the administration and use of certain federal block grant funds awarded by three State agencies in non-entitlement areas of the State for housing and community development activities.

This CAPER was available for public review and comment from August 31 through September 14, 2006. Public hearings were held in 1) Sacramento on August 31, 2006, 2) Monterey on August 31, 2006, 3) Riverside on September 6, 2006, and 4) Redding on September 6, 2006 (see the public notice in Appendix E for times and addresses). The hearings provided opportunities for interested parties to make oral comments or pose questions regarding the program operations covered in this CAPER.

Resources Made Available

The State Consolidated Plan and this CAPER cover federal funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and made available by State agencies during FY 2005/06 through the programs listed in the table on page 2. The Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships program (HOME), and Emergency Shelter Grant program (ESG) are administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program (HOPWA) is administered by the Department of Health Services (DHS). The Lead Hazard Control Program (LHCP) is administered by the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD).

For the third successive year, HOME committed to grantees portions of its next fiscal year federal funding (for this CAPER, FY 2006/07), in addition to remaining current year FY 2005/06 funds. This action is intended to: 1) provide grantees with greater long-term stability and certainty of multi-year funding, and 2) allow earlier planning and preparation in order to accelerate use of the funds. For the first time, the CDBG program awarded funds under the current allocation and reserved funds for grantees from future federal funding (for this CAPER, FY 2006/07 and FY 2007/08). This action will provide a longer term of funding for programs so that annual applications are not needed. This change will also facilitate larger projects by reducing the number of outside funding sources needed for construction and completion. LHCP received a HUD grant in 2004-05 that covers 3½ years, and will make awards from it in future years.

The totals shown below of CDBG and HOME funds awarded include the portion of FY 2005/06 funds remaining after 'accelerated commitments' of part of these funds were made in FY 2004-05, plus for HOME that portion of FY 2005/06 funds committed during the current FY 2005/06 funding cycle.

Program	FY 2005/06 funds appropriated by HUD	FY 2005/06 and earlier funds awarded in 05-06	FY 2006/07 funds awarded in 2005/06	FY 2007/08 funds awarded in 2005/06	Total Awards in 2005/06
CDBG	\$52,832,517	\$57,794,665	\$29,689,466	\$25,380,250	\$110,864,381
HOME	\$61,985,736	\$37,392,822	\$47,912,767	\$0	\$ 85,305,589
American Dream ¹	\$ 1,855,548	\$ 2,864,301	\$ 935,571	\$0	\$ 3,799,872
ESG	\$ 6,741,549	\$ 6,722,213 ²	\$0	\$0	\$ 6,722,213
HOPWA	\$ 2,869,000	\$ 3,539,448 ⁵	\$0	\$0	\$ 3,539,448
LHCP	\$0 ³	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$124,428,802	\$105,449,148	\$77,602,233	\$25,380,250	\$206,431,631

In addition to these HUD-administered programs, federal and State Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)⁴ are often used with projects funded by these programs. The Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) in the State Treasurer's Office allocated over \$710,000,000 in federal credits (to be claimed over 10 years) in calendar 2005, along with over \$73,000,000 in State credits. In addition, during FY 2005/06 the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) awarded \$387 million of the \$2.1 billion in housing bond funds approved by voters in Proposition 46 of 2002 (see Appendix C for listing of these programs). In total, Proposition 46 funds awarded through July 1, 2006 are expected to create, rehabilitate, incentivize or reward 97,176 affordable housing units and shelter spaces.

Program Implementation and Accomplishments

The State Consolidated Plan for 2000-2005 identifies the following four priorities for use of the program funds:

- Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.
- 2. Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.
- 3. Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.
- 4. Remove impediments to fair housing.

¹ American Dream allocation and awards are included in HOME figures.

² Includes \$250,326 in disencumbered and reallocated funds from previous years. ESG grants are for 1 or 2-yrs.

³ LHCP received a \$3 million HUD grant on October 1 2004, to cover the period October 1 2004 to March 31 2008.

⁴ The LIHTC program is not a HUD-administered program and is not subject to full program reporting here.

⁵Includes \$755,650 in unspent, disencumbered and reallocated funds from previous years.

Following are program accomplishments related to these specific objectives. Other accomplishments are discussed in the respective program-specific sections.

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.

<u>CDBG Objective</u>: The CDBG Program plans to encourage grantees to apply for homebuyer assistance programs by providing a housing combination program activity which is more flexible than funding separate activities. The Combination Program allows grantees to do both homebuyer assistance and housing rehabilitation programs and move the funds between the activities depending on program demand. Increase the number of low income rental housing projects using CDBG funds.

CDBG Target:

- 1. Educate grantees about the benefits of using the combination program so that more grant applications for combination programs are funded.
- 2. Encourage more grantees to use CDBG funds for development of rental housing projects.

CDBG Accomplishments:

- 1. Twice as many combination program activities were funded this year over the previous year.
- 2. The number of rental projects supported with CDBG funds was increased.

<u>HOME Objective</u>: The HOME Program plans to implement several administrative measures to increase rental housing production.

HOME Target:

- 1. Continue streamlining program requirements and timelines between HOME and the State's other rental housing programs.
- 2. Explore state regulation changes for both rental and homeowner activities that would:
 - Eliminate the requirement that applicants receive a minimum point score to be eligible to receive HOME funds;
 - Reward good performers by restricting current HOME contractors with low expenditure rates from applying for other HOME funds until their expenditure rates have increased to established levels:
 - Eliminate the 80-day application review timeline so that HOME has sufficient time to prepare and present projects to HCD's Loan and Grant Committee for approval.
 (HOME recently began taking its projects to Loan and Grant Committee. This process provides an important third-party evaluation of the proposed projects.)
 - Eliminate the restriction on the number of activities proposed per application for Programs to encourage faster expenditure of these funds.

HOME Accomplishments:

1. Streamlining with other State Programs

- HOME is an active participant in a working group of State housing programs to develop a Universal Application to be used by all applicants for State rental housing funds. Participating programs include HOME, HCD's Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), the State Treasurer's housing tax credit and bond allocation committees, and the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA). The working group hopes to roll out the application this fall. HOME may begin using the application in 2007.
- In FY 2005/06, the State HOME and CDBG programs began working together to develop uniform model guidelines for Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) Programs. HOME and CDBG previously worked together to publish uniform guidelines for First-Time Homebuyer (FTHB) programs. These guidelines are now used by HOME and CDBG-funded FTHB programs across the State.

2. State Regulation Changes

In September 2005, HOME adopted new regulations which prohibit applicants with current HOME program activity contracts from applying for additional program activity funds until they have spent at lest 50% of the funds in their current contracts. Once program activity contractors reach the 50% expenditure level, they can request additional funds through an Over-the-Counter (OTC) application process. The 50% expenditure rule affects program activity contracts with FTHB, OOR, Rental Rehabilitation, and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds. HOME also removed the restriction on the number of activities a program applicant can apply for within an application.

The primary objective of these changes is to improve our expenditure rate by giving program activity contractors more flexibility as to what activities they can spend their funds on, while not awarding them new funds until they have spent at least half of their current funds. A second objective of the 50% expenditure rule is to make more funds available to rental projects. Rental projects tend to draw down funds faster than program activities, and provide deeper affordability.

Additional regulation changes included eliminating the minimum point score for program activity applicants. Due to the new 50% expenditure rule, most program activity funding rounds are expected to be noncompetitive; thus a minimum point score for rating the applications is no longer necessary. The 80-day application review timeline was also eliminated so that HOME has more time to evaluate rental and FTHB project applications, and to prepare rental projects for review before HCD's Loan and Grant Committee. The Loan and Grant Committee must approve all HOME funding recommendations for rental projects.

<u>HOPWA Objective</u>: To assist at least 25 households with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) and 2,200 households with short-term rent, mortgage and/or utility assistance (STRMU). Increase client accessibility to longer term rental subsidies such as Section 8 or Shelter Plus Care to ensure continued assistance. Maintain at least 55 units (including

bedrooms in group homes) of long-term rental housing units available to persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH/A).

<u>HOPWA Accomplishment</u>: Approximately 44 percent of the HOPWA allocation was used for tenant based and emergency rental and utility assistance to keep families in their homes or to help provide affordable rental housing. 39 housing units (which includes shared living group homes) totaling 86 households were assisted with HOPWA facility-based housing assistance to ensure availability to persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.

<u>CDBG Objective</u>: Make CDBG funds available to more low income homeowners for required health and safety repairs.

<u>CDBG Target</u>: Increase the area where rehab programs are operated by requiring grantees that are doing combination programs, both housing acquisition and rehabilitation, to conduct the programs jurisdiction-wide. Requiring jurisdiction-wide service and eliminating target areas will increase the number of potential units to be served.

<u>CDBG Accomplishment</u>: CDBG had a large increase in the number of combination programs funded this year. Because of this a larger number of homeowners will be eligible for assistance.

<u>HOME Objective</u>: Make HOME funds available to meet the housing needs of low-income first-time homeowner households and new owner occupied units.

HOME Target:

Continue providing HOME funds for owner-occupied rehabilitation and first-time homebuyer activities.

<u>HOME Accomplishment</u>: HOME funds were made available for both first-time homebuyer programs and projects as well as Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation during FY 2005/06. In the wake of rising construction costs, it is difficult to set a feasible numeric goal; however, State Recipients continue to provide assistance for First-Time Homebuyer and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation activities as shown in data on units assisted and new awards. :

- 219 first-time homebuyer households were assisted; 355 units proposed in new awards;
- 168 new low-income owner occupied units were assisted; 202 units proposed in new awards;

HOME Target:

Research ways to foster the use of homebuyer funds for infill development.

HOME Accomplishment

In FY 05-06, HOME made funds available for new infill programs; however, no new awards were accessed by our State Recipients. Infill development has been challenging because of the difficulty in developing only up to four units per site, (required under our current State regulations), and because of the difficulty retaining Option Agreements on sites until completion of the NEPA review, (when sites are within 2000 feet of each other).

<u>HOPWA Objective</u>: To ensure that mortgage assistance is available to eligible households in need.

<u>HOPWA Accomplishment</u>: Most eligible counties made HOPWA funds available for emergency mortgage assistance to eligible homeowners with HIV/AIDS to prevent foreclosure.

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.

<u>CDBG Objective</u>: CDBG funds will be available for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of facilities that meet the housing needs of the homeless and other special needs groups. Proposals that address the needs of farm workers and those with worst-case housing needs will be encouraged.

CDBG Target:

- Support the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of 50 units of housing that meet the needs of the homeless or other special needs groups.
- Provide case management or other services to 50 persons that are homeless or in other special needs groups.
- Continue to provide State Objective bonus points under the General Allocation for farm workers health/housing proposals and proposals addressing worst-case housing needs.

<u>CDBG Accomplishment</u>: The CDBG program assisted 2 homeless facility projects, 3 homeless services programs and 32 other facilities and public service programs related to special needs groups during the FY, as reflected in Table 8 (*Summary of Accomplishments – Community Facilities and Public Services*). Table 2 (*Summary of Households Assisted*) shows 1,027 homeless individuals were assisted during the FY. Bonus points continue to be provided for farmworker-related projects.

<u>HOME Objective:</u> Meet the housing, supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including preventing homelessness.

HOME Target:

- 1. Increase outreach efforts to developers and owners of permanent supportive housing to educate them about the State HOME Program.
- 2. Research special needs housing programs to determine how their funds can be used with HOME dollars to increase development of special needs housing

3. Explore administrative reforms to increase the development of special needs housing with HOME funds.

HOME Accomplishments:

- In FY 2005/06, HOME made available an additional \$1 million, on top of its \$4 million maximum loan amount, to rental projects that that set rents for a portion of their units at the 40 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) level or below for 55 years. The goal of this "Deep Targeting" initiative is to help provide housing for more low income and special needs populations with HOME dollars by fostering private debt reduction to provide deeper affordability. Two rental projects were awarded Deep Targeting funds. These awards totaled \$10 million. (See the HOME Narrative "Summary of Accomplishments" for more information.) An additional Deep Targeting project was recommended for funding at \$5 million.
- In addition to the "Deep Targeting" noted above, HOME also awarded funds to several special needs projects including four proposed HUD 202 projects, one senior project without HUD 202 funds, and three Rural Development (RD) Section 515 projects. These awards totaled over \$18 million.

ESG Objective: In the 2005/06 FY, the State will distribute ESG funds as described in Appendix A of the Annual Plan.

ESG Target:

- Fund local governments and nonprofit organizations that operate emergency shelters and transitional housing to provide safe, sanitary shelter and services to homeless persons.
- Prevent homelessness and enable homeless families and individuals to move toward self-sufficiency by providing a first step in a continuum of care.
- Issue at a minimum, 45 grants during the 2005 FY to accomplish the above.

<u>ESG Accomplishment</u>: ESG issued 48 grants, including three supplemental grants in FY 05-06.

ESG Objective: Ensure that ESG grantees are in compliance with program requirements.

ESG Target:

- Revise and continue to use the grantee Risk Assessment Tool to measure risk associated with all grantees from the 2004 and 2005 funding cycles and to determine which grantees require on-site monitoring.
- In FY 2005 monitor the highest risk grantees. Monitoring site visits shall approximate 12 for FY 2005; and Desk Audits shall approximate 5.
- Develop a tracking system for grantee reporting and notify by mail or e-mail grantees that are not reporting in a timely manner or not at all. Grantee reporting will continue to be a factor that could affect future funding.

<u>ESG Accomplishment</u>: Program staff have identified high risk grantees and refined the Risk Assessment Tool for applications in future funding rounds. Staff has developed a tracking system for grantee reporting with notification sent to grantees who are reporting in a timely manner. In FY 2005, twelve grantees were identified as high risk grantees, and

therefore, contract monitoring visits were held. In FY 2005 Staff has developed a set of Desk Audit guidelines to implement in future funding years, starting in FY 2006. An update of the Grants Management Manual was completed in FY 2005, and a Grants Management Workshop was held.

<u>ESG Objective</u>: In the 2005 FY, meet the federal funding match requirements with State funds.

<u>ESG Target</u>: Grantees are required to provide the matching funds required by HUD. This funding cycle the State will use funds provided by State programs to meet the federal match requirement of grantees. Funds from the state EHAP and state EHAP-Capital Development (EHAP-CD) will be used for match in FY 2005 and future years, when possible.

<u>ESG Accomplishment:</u> The State used funds provided by State programs to meet the federal match requirement. Funds from EHAP and EHAP-CD were used for match in FY 2005.

ESG Objective: Measure program outcomes by the number of persons/families served.

ESG Target:

- In the FY 2005 ESG application, require applicants to estimate program outcomes in the form of the number of persons/families served.
- In subsequent annual reports, compare the estimates to actual number of persons/families served.

<u>ESG Accomplishment</u>: The 2005-2006 application requested outcomes by the number of persons/families served. The actual outcomes were gathered in the FY 2005 Annual Performance Report, as requested under the new HUD Performance Measurement Outcomes for ESG. The total numbers are reported in Table 2. The Annual Performance Report (APR) report form, and Instructions to the APR were revised to comply with the HUD outcome measurement guidelines and reporting in IDIS.

HOPWA Objectives:

- Comply with the method for distribution of HOPWA funds as described in the 2005/06 Annual Action Plan.
- Ensure all PLWH/A in need of housing assistance have been identified and provided assistance.
- Increase the number of transitional and permanent housing units available to PLWH/A.
- Increase the number of PLWH/A transitioning to permanent housing.
- Increase the linkages with supportive services agencies and funders.

<u>HOPWA Accomplishments</u>: (see Performance Chart 1&2 for a comparison of actual accomplishments to proposed goals)

 Approximately 43 percent of the HOPWA funds expended during FY 05-06 were for the prevention of homelessness among PLWH/A and their families. Through the use of short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance payments households that may otherwise become homeless are able to remain in their housing.

- Sponsors also provide permanent housing placement assistance such as security deposits, housing information services and hotel/motel vouchers to persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The supportive service agencies are required to develop individual housing plans to assist the households in eliminating the barriers that create unstable living situations. At least three quarters of all sponsors use HOPWA funds to provide case management services in conjunction with HOPWA housing activities. Approximately 16 percent of HOPWA funds were expended for these activities.
- The OA continues to work with those sponsors reporting more than 100 AIDS cases as of December 31 of the prior year to use at least 15 percent of their HOPWA allocation for more permanent and/or stable housing solutions such as tenant based rental assistance, master lease or project based rental assistance, and capital development or supportive services in conjunction with supportive housing developed by other nonprofit housing developers. 86 households were assisted with facility based housing assistance and 22 households received tenant based rental assistance during the program year.
- Through supplemental funds for capacity building and long term housing activities, those counties with a greater capacity to provide housing assistance activities (reporting more than 100 AIDS cases) are making progress in securing permanent and transitional housing units for PLWH/As. The OA provides technical assistance and oversight to ensure those agencies obtain the tools and resources necessary to participate in developing appropriate housing for PLWH/A. Seven counties completed comprehensive HIV/AIDS housing plans that identified gaps in housing needs and available funding resources.
- HOPWA sponsors received housing and supportive service related funding notices during the program year. They were also provided with information regarding their local Continuum of Care Planning Groups and were encouraged to become involved in the Continuum of Care Planning process for their jurisdiction.
- The HOPWA program is administered by county fiscal agents and nonprofit
 organizations (Sponsors) that must include input from community and consumers in
 their HIV/AIDS planning process. These planning bodies set needs and priorities
 and provide the OA with ongoing input regarding the use and administration of the
 HOPWA program. These Sponsors are involved with the Ryan White Care Act
 service delivery planning process that requires a plan for reaching the hard-to-serve
 or underserved populations.
- HOPWA continues to collaborate with the Residential AIDS Licensed Facilities Program (RALF) within the OA to ensure all agencies that operate residential facilities for PLWH receive information regarding funding resources and any regulatory or legislative changes that may affect or increase funding.
- The OA continues to receive advisory recommendations from the Statewide Comprehensive Planning Group, which is comprised of public health officials, AIDS service organizations, State representatives, consumers, and other interested parties.

Objective 4: Remove Impediments to Fair Housing

<u>CDBG Objective</u>: Increase the number of CDBG grantees using funds to do fair housing education and assistance.

<u>CDBG Target</u>: Have two or more grantees do direct outreach and education activities for fair housing.

<u>CDBG Accomplishment</u>: CDBG had two grantees do fair housing outreach and education for local residents and organizations.

Geographic Distribution of Awards

Table 1a below illustrates the geographic distribution of new awards from the FY 2005/06 HUD allocation. **Table 1b** illustrates the geographic distribution of accelerated awards from FY 2006/07 HUD funds by HOME and CDBG during FY 2005/06. **Table 1c** illustrates the geographic distribution of accelerated awards from FY 2007/08 HUD funds by CDBG during FY 2005/06.

Table 1a
Geographic Distribution of FY 2005/06 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program	CDBG	ESG	HOME	HOPWA
	Awards	Awards	Awards	Awards	Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region					
Total Imperial County	\$8,348,516	\$6,216,622	\$594,799	\$1,500,000	\$37,095
Total Los Angeles County	\$2,653,901	\$0	\$1,053,901	\$1,600,000	\$0
Total Orange County	\$700,000	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0
Total Riverside County	\$4,255,212	\$555,212	\$0	\$3,700,000	\$0
Total San Bernardino County	\$3,091,270	\$3,091,270	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Ventura County	\$734,387	\$0	\$0	\$560,000	\$174,387
Region One Total	\$19,783,286	\$10,363,104	\$1,848,700	\$7,360,000	\$211,482
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region					
Total Alameda County	\$878,460	\$0	\$878,460	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$814,125	\$605,000	\$178,000	\$0	\$31,125
Total San Mateo County	\$103,020	\$0	\$103,020	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Solano County	\$1,001,165	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$501,165
Total Sonoma County	\$1,016,082	\$0	\$466,714	\$0	\$549,368
Region Two Total	\$3,812,852	\$1,105,000	\$1,626,194	\$0	\$1,081,658
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region					
Total El Dorado County	\$1,184,560	\$1,035,000	\$149,560	\$0	\$0
Total Placer County	\$2,226,000	\$1,426,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0
Total Sutter County	\$7,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,248

Geographic Distribution by Regio	n	All Program	CDBG	ESG	HOME	HOPWA
		Awards	Awards	Awards	Awards	Awards
Total Yolo County		\$8,793,351	\$980,751	\$112,320	\$7,700,280	\$0
Total Yuba County		\$1,890,542	\$25,000	\$354,030	\$1,500,000	\$11,512
Regi	ion Three Total	\$14,101,701	\$3,466,751	\$615,910	\$10,000,280	\$18,760
Region Four: Central Valley Metro	politan Region					
Total Fresno County		\$2,265,318	\$2,013,330	\$0	\$0	\$251,988
Total Kern County		\$969,551	\$605,000	\$0	\$0	\$364,551
Total Kings County		\$584,459	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$49,459
Total Madera County		\$1,372,947	\$535,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$37,947
Total Merced County		\$3,907,116	\$2,305,000	\$171,417	\$1,400,000	\$30,699
Total Mariposa County		\$72,558	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,558
Total San Joaquin County		\$1,343,859	\$1,137,067	\$0	\$0	\$206,792
Total Stanislaus County		\$718,329	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$218,329
Total Tulare County		\$7,684,979	\$2,785,643	\$104,055	\$4,744,542	\$50,739
Reg	gion Four Total	\$18,919,116	\$9,986,040	\$275,472	\$7,444,542	\$1,213,062
Region Five: San Diego Metropol	itan Region					
Total San Diego County	3	\$3,770,906	\$3,091,270	\$679,636	\$0	\$0
9	gion Five Total	\$3,770,906	\$3,091,270	\$679,636	\$0	\$0
Region Six: Central Coast Metrop	nolitan Pogion					
Total Monterey County	Jonan Region	\$5,134,702	\$2,095,000	\$172,463	\$2,600,000	\$267,239
Total San Benito County		\$5,154,762	\$2,073,000	\$172,403	\$0	\$0
Total San Luis Obispo County		\$2,789,781	\$2,664,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$125,781
Total Santa Barbara County		\$2,885,153	\$2,559,000	\$134,761	\$0 \$0	\$191,392
Total Santa Cruz County		\$403,709	\$35,000	\$200,000	\$0 \$0	\$168,709
,	egion Six Total	\$11,213,345	\$7,353,000	\$507,224	\$2,600,000	\$753,121
Region Seven: Northern Californ	ia Motropolitan D	ogion				
Total Butte County	ia ivieti opolitari Ki	\$3,827,497	\$1,580,000	\$198,464	\$2,000,000	\$49,033
Total Colusa County		\$1,765,293	\$1,360,000	\$144,867	\$1,300,000	\$426
Total Glenn County		\$1,705,275	\$800,000	\$144,007	\$500,000	\$5,969
Total Shasta County		\$586,202	\$570,000	\$0 \$0	\$300,000	\$16,202
Total Tehama County		\$110,969	\$105,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$5,969
,	on Seven Total	\$7,595,930	\$3,375,000	\$343,331	\$3,800,000	\$ 77,599
All California Metropolitan Regior	ns, Totals:	\$79,197,136	\$38,740,165	\$5,896,467	\$31,204,822	\$3,355,682
	0.115					
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Norther	n California	¢1 040 /75	¢1 02F 000	φo	ΦΩ.	ф л / л г
Total Del Norte County		\$1,042,675	\$1,035,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,675
Total Humboldt County		\$3,716,793	\$2,510,000	\$367,567	\$800,000	\$39,226
Total Lake County		\$1,112,288	\$535,000	\$0	\$550,000	\$27,288
Total Lassen County		\$653,644	\$640,000	\$0 \$100.077	\$0 \$540,000	\$13,644
Total Mendocino County		\$2,021,429	\$1,223,000	\$198,877	\$568,000	\$31,552
Total Modoc County		\$426	\$0 \$1.475.000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$426
Total Nevada County		\$1,500,582 \$572,550	\$1,475,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$25,582
Total Plumas County		\$572,558	\$570,000	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$2,558
Total Sierra County		\$426	\$0 ¢4 411 500	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$426
Total Siskiyou County		\$6,420,027	\$6,411,500	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$8,527 \$1,270
Total Trinity County	nolitan Tatala	\$571,279	\$570,000 \$14,060,500	\$0 \$544 444	\$0 \$1,019,000	\$1,279 \$150 103
Northern California Non-Metro	pontan notals	\$17,612,127	\$14,969,500	\$566,444	\$1,918,000	\$158,183

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program	CDBG	ESG	HOME	HOPWA
	Awards	Awards	Awards	Awards	Awards
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern					
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$1,454,807	\$1,445,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,807
Total Calaveras County	\$1,539,690	\$1,535,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,690
Total Inyo County	\$3,305,000	\$35,000	\$0	\$3,270,000	\$0
Total Mono County	\$1,535,000	\$535,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0
Total Tuolumne County	\$805,388	\$535,000	\$259,302	\$0	\$11,086
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$8,639,885	\$4,085,000	\$259,302	\$4,270,000	\$25,583
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$26,252,012	\$19,054,500	\$825,746	\$6,188,000	\$183,766
All California Regions, Totals:	\$105,449,148	\$57,794,665	\$6,722,213	\$37,392,822	\$3,539,448

Table 1b

Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards – FY 2006/2007 CDBG and HOME

Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program	CDBG	HOME
	Awards	Awards	Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region			
Total Imperial County	\$4,013,887	\$1,500,000	\$2,513,88
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$0	\$(
Total Orange County	\$0	\$0	\$
Total Riverside County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Total San Bernardino County	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,00
Total Ventura County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Region One Total	\$9,013,887	\$1,500,000	\$7,513,88
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region			
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$0	\$
Total Marin County	\$0	\$ 0	\$
Total Napa County	\$0	\$ 0	\$
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$ 0	\$
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$ 0	\$
Total Solano County	\$0	\$ 0	\$
Total Sonoma County	\$4,000,000	\$ 0	\$4,000,00
Region Two Total	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,00
Pagion Throat Sagramento Matropolitan Dagion			
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region Total El Dorado County	\$4,800,000	\$800,000	\$4,000,00
Total Placer County	\$1,300,000	\$500,000	\$800,00
Total Sutter County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$000,00
Total Yolo County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$
Total Yuba County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$
Region Three Total	\$7,600,000	\$2,800,000	\$4,800,00
Posion Four: Control Valloy Motropolitan Posion			
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region Total Fresno County	\$1,856,937	\$856,937	\$1,000,00
Total Kern County	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,00
Total Kings County	\$2,300,000	\$1,500,000	\$800,00
Total Madera County	\$1,100,000	\$300,000	\$800,00
Total Merced County	\$1,400,000	\$300,000	\$000,00
Total Mariposa County	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$
Total San Joaquin County	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$
Total Stanislaus County	\$1,300,000	\$500,000	\$800,00
Total Tulare County	\$4,658,500	\$2,858,500	\$1,800,00
Region Four Total	\$14,615,43 7	\$8,415,43 7	\$6,200,00
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region			
Total San Diego Metropolitan Region Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0	\$
Region Five Total	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$ \$
Ç			·

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program	CDBG	HOME
	Awards	Awards	Awards
Domion Civ. Control Coast Matura elitan Domion			
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region	¢F /07 000	¢1 077 000	¢4/10.000
Total Monterey County Total San Benito County	\$5,687,233 \$500,000	\$1,077,233 \$500,000	\$4,610,000 \$0
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$500,000 \$0	\$500,000 \$0	\$0
·			
Total Santa Barbara County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$(¢r 000 000
Total Santa Cruz County Region Six Total	\$5,000,000 \$11,687,233	\$0 \$2,077,233	\$5,000,000 \$9,610,00 0
Region 31X Total	Ψ11,007,233	ΨΖ,077,233	Ψ7,010,000
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region			
Total Butte County	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$(
Total Colusa County	\$0	\$0	\$(
Total Glenn County	\$1,265,000	\$500,000	\$765,000
Total Shasta County	\$2,600,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,600,000
Total Tehama County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Region Seven Total	\$5,865,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,865,000
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$52,781,557	\$17,792,670	\$34,988,887
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California			
Total Del Norte County	\$779,221	\$779,221	\$(
Total Humboldt County	\$6,327,326	\$2,401,526	\$3,925,800
Total Lake County	\$1,192,080	\$500,000	\$692,080
Total Lassen County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$(
Total Mendocino County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$(
Total Modoc County	\$300,000 \$0	\$300,000	\$(
Total Nevada County	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$(
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	
Total Plumas County	\$100,000	\$100,000 \$0	\$(
Total Sietra County			\$(
Total Siskiyou County	\$1,920,540	\$1,920,540	\$1
Total Trinity County Northern California Non-Metropolitan Totals	1,101,509 \$14,420,676	\$395,509 \$9,096,796	\$706,000 \$5,323,88 0
normonia normalia normalia pontani rotale	ψ11/120/070	ψ <i>1</i> /0/0/1/0	ψ0/020/000
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern			
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$(
Total Amador County	\$2,100,000	\$300,000	\$1,800,000
Total Calaveras County	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Total Inyo County	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$(
Total Mono County	\$6,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,00
Total Tuolumne County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$(
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$10,400,000	\$2,800,000	\$7,600,00
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$24,820,676	\$11,896,796	\$12,923,880
All California Regions, Totals:	\$77,602,233	\$29,689,466	\$47,912,767

Table 1c Geographic Distribution of CDBG Accelerated Awards – FY 2007/2008

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program	CDBG
	Awards	Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	¢1 4/F 070	¢1.4/5.070
Total Imperial County	\$1,465,970	\$1,465,970
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$0
Total Orange County	\$230,656	\$230,656
Total Riverside County	\$200,000	\$200,000
Total San Bernardino County	\$0 \$0	\$0
Total Ventura County Region O		\$0 \$1,896,626
Denien Tue, Deu Area Matronalitan Denien		
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region	¢Λ	¢Λ
Total Marin County	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Total Marin County Total Napa County	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Total San Mateo County	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Total Salna County Total Solano County	\$391,700	\$391,700
Total Sonoma County	\$371,700	\$371,700
Region Tv		\$391,700
Degion Three: Cogramente Metropolitan Degion		
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region	¢000 000	\$800,000
Total El Dorado County Total Placer County	\$800,000 \$500,000	\$500,000
Total Sutter County	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Yolo County	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Yuba County	\$300,000	\$300,000
Region Thr		\$2,600,000
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region		
Total Fresno County	\$650,000	\$650,000
Total Kern County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Kings County	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Total Madera County	\$300,000	\$300,000
Total Merced County	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0
Total Stanislaus County	\$454,000	\$454,000
Total Tulare County	\$2,407,750	\$2,407,750
Region Fo		\$7,711,750
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region		
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0
Region Fi		\$0
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region		
Total Monterey County	\$1,077,233	\$1,077,233
Total San Benito County	\$1,077,233	\$1,077,233
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
7 2 2po 334y	4 0	Ψ0

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program	CDBG
	Awards	Awards
Total Santa Barbara County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Santa Cruz County	\$0	\$0
Region Six Total	\$2,077,233	\$2,077,233
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region		
Total Butte County	\$1,497,320	\$1,497,320
Total Colusa County	\$0	\$0
Total Glenn County	\$162,105	\$162,105
Total Shasta County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Tehama County	\$0	\$0
Region Seven Total	\$2,659,425	\$2,659,425
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$17,336,734	\$17,336,734
Non Makana dikan Anna - Nankham California		
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California	¢E00 000	¢E00 000
Total Norte County	\$500,000 \$1,350,000	\$500,000
Total Humboldt County	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000
Total Lake County	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Mandaging County	\$0 \$0	\$0
Total Mendocino County	\$0 \$0	\$0
Total Modoc County	\$0 \$1,000,000	\$0
Total Nevada County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Plumas County	\$146,196	\$146,196
Total Sicking County	\$0	\$0
Total Siskiyou County	\$2,842,942	\$2,842,942
Total Trinity County Northern California Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$0 \$6,339,138	\$0 \$6,339,138
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern	40	40
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$0	\$0
Total Calaveras County	\$0	\$0
Total Inyo County	\$499,500	\$499,500
Total Mono County	\$998,638	\$998,638
Total Tuolumne County	\$206,240	\$206,240
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$1,704,378	\$1,704,378
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$8,043,516	\$8,043,516
All California Regions, Totals:	\$25,380,250	\$25,380,250

Households Assisted

Table 2 summarizes the actual numbers, reported by grantees, of households and homeless individuals and families assisted with housing and supportive services by the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs during FY 2005/06, by household size, type and income categories.

Table 2 SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED FY 2005/06 (Revised January 19, 2006 to show Non-Homeless Special Needs households)								
Priority Need Category CDBG HOME ESG HOPWA Total								
Renter	0-30% of MHI	51	144	0	1,132	1,279		
	31-50% of MHI	45	193	0	402	597		
	51-80% of MHI	34	147	0	56	218		
	Unoccupied	0	130	0	0	130		
	Subtotal	130	614	0	1,590	2,224		
Owner	0-30% of MHI	283	38	0	71	133		
	31-50% of MHI	190	77	0	47	162		
	51-80% of MHI	121	263	0	15	345		
	Sub-Total	594	378	0	133	640		
Homeless	Individuals	1,027	0	18,287	179	18,528		
	Families	87	0	19,755	53	19,808		
	Subtotal	1,114	0	38,042	232	38,336		
Non-Homeless Special Needs**	Households	0	0	0	0	0		
Section 215 992 *								
Totals 1,838*** 992 38,042 1,955 41,200								

^{*}Section 215 homes meet the definition of 24 CFR 252 and 254. All HOME assisted housing must comply with one of these sections.

^{**}These figures represent subgroups of the other categories and are not separately reflected in the Totals.

^{***}These figures represent the CDBG housing activities except public works activities which are also in support of housing. See Table 9 for public works accomplishments.

Table 3 summarizes actual supportive service beneficiaries by ethnicity for the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs during FY 2005/06.

Table 3								
ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED								
	CDE	3G [*]	НО	ME	ESG***		HOPWA	
	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic
White	12,682	7,470	521	102	88,429	28,841	1663	1085
Black or African American	164	5	12	0	12,970	469	362	11
Asian	114	13	2	0	1,745	20	23	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	233	60	0	0	7,507	2,472	44	11
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	61	3	1	0	670	22	7	2
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	6	6	1	0	414	32	19	0
Asian & White	0	0	0	0	162	2	1	1
Black or African American & White	3	0	0	0	1,135	105	14	1
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	0	0	0	0	72	1	3	0
Other/Multi-Racial	2,627	1,124	180	173	7,490	3,211	33	71
TOTAL	15,890	8,681	717	275	120,594	35,175	2,169	1,182

^{*} For CDBG, only households (not individuals) assisted with housing related activities are reported above ** Total of 717 includes ethnic distribution of 104 unoccupied units as shown in Table 3 as Other/Multiracial.

^{***} Annual number served (residential and non-residential services)

Table 4 shows the programs met most of the dates projected in the Annual Plan (AP) for Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs), workshops, application deadlines, awards and contracts. CDBG contracts were issued later than expected because of new database technical issues.

Table 4 TIMING OF ALLOCATION OF FUNDS/APPLICATION PROCESS						
Dates	NOFA	Workshops	Application Deadline(s)	Awards	Contracts	
			G Program			
		Genera	I/NA/Colonias			
Date in Annual Plan	January 10, 2005	Jan. 25-Feb. 17, 2005	April 8, 2005	June 30, 2005	September 1, 2005	
Actual Date	January 10, 2005	Jan. 25-Feb. 17, 2005	April 8, 2005	June 30 and July 1, 2005	Oct. 29, 2005 to March 28, 2006	
		ED En	terprise Fund			
Date in Annual Plan	June 1, 2005	June 9-30, 2005	September 20, 2005	November 17, 2005	January 18, 2006	
Actual Date	September 9, 2005	September 9- October 4, 2005	November 18, 2005	February 6, 2006	June 15, 2006	
			er-the-Counter			
Date in Annual Plan	June 1, 2005	June 9-30, 2005	Continuous, June 1, 2005- April 1, 2006	Continuous	Continuous	
Actual Date	July 1, 2005	July 15, 2005- Jan. 12, 2006	Continuous, June 1, 2005- March 17, 2006	Continuous	Continuous	
		Planning and	Technical Assistand	e		
Data in	March 30, 2005	None	June 30 and	Aug. 17 and	Oct. 14, 2005-	
Date in Annual Plan			Sept. 30, 2005	Nov. 18, 2005	Jan. 20, 2006	
Actual Date	March 30, 2005	None	June 30 & Sept. 30, 2005	Sept. 23 and Dec. 14, 2005	Oct. 14, 2005- Feb. 25, 2006	
	HOI	ME PROGRAM	and AMERICAN	DREAM		
Date in Annual Plan	June 2005 (rental projects), July 2005 (programs)	June 2005 (rental projects), July 2005, (programs)	August 2005 (rental projects), September 2005 (programs)	November 2005 (rental projects and programs)	February 2006 (rental projects and programs)	
Actual Date	June 1, 2005 (rental projects) July 29, 2005 (programs); October 31, 2005 (FTHB projects) November 23, 2005 (Over-the Counter)	June 2005 (rental projects), August 2005 (programs)	August 15, 2005 (rental projects), September 29, 2005 (programs), February 1, 2006 (FTHB projects) April 22, 2006 (Closed OTC)	November 15, 2005 (rental projects and programs) June 2006 (FTHB projects) Continuous (OTC)	May/June, 2006 (rental projects and programs) July/August 2006 (FTHB projects and OTC program)	
			ESG			
Date in Annual Plan	April 21, 2005	April 8 & 13, 2005	May 18, 2005	September 2, 2005	September 30, 2005	
Actual Date	April 21, 2005	April 8 & 13 , 2005	May 18, 2005	September 2, 2005	September 30, 2005	
		HOPW	/A Formula			
Date in Annual Plan	March, 2005	None	April,30, 2005	May, 31, 2005	July 1, 2005	
Actual Date	April 2005	None	May 24, 2005	N/A	July 1, 2005	

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 2005/06 CAPER

C D G

Method of Investment of Available Resources

CDBG funds are distributed by HCD primarily through a competitive process to local governments in California which do not receive formula CDBG grants directly from HUD (non-entitlement cities and counties).

CDBG funding criteria are contained in State regulations. CDBG General Allocation application funding criteria include:

- poverty
- benefit to low income households / persons (the Targeted Income Group (TIG))
- need
- prior performance
- capacity / readiness
- leverage
- state objectives

CDBG Economic Development Enterprise Fund Allocation funding criteria include:

- need (poverty, unemployment, adverse economic events)
- local program capacity (performance, design, experience and support)
- program effectiveness (leverage, planning)

The CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance Allocation and the Economic Development Over-the-Counter (OTC) Component are both administered on a first-come, first-served basis.

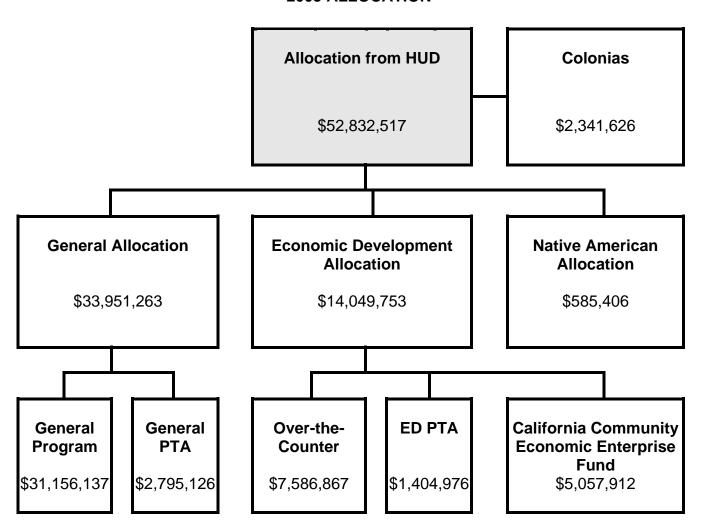
Use of Funds

Federal statute (Section 104(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended) requires states to certify that CDBG dollars will be spent to give maximum feasible priority to lower-income persons, prevent or eliminate slums and blight, and meet other community development needs having a particular urgency. Federal regulations (Section 570.483) elaborate by establishing three national objectives and requiring that each funded activity meet at least one national objective. Section 570.484 specifies that at least 70 percent of State-administered CDBG funds must meet the "low- and moderate-income benefit" national objective (defined as less than 80 percent of area median income).

State statute and regulations establish additional program objectives. By State law (Health and Safety Code Section 50827), HCD must expend all non-economic-development funds on projects that principally benefit persons with incomes less than 80 percent of the area median income. Accordingly, HCD requires that at least 51 percent of a CDBG project's beneficiaries must have incomes less than 80 percent of the area median in order to be counted as benefiting the TIG.

The initial set asides of the State's allocation from HUD are shown in Table 5 (exclusive of State administration and technical assistance). Actual award amounts may vary from the set asides due to rollover of disencumbered or initially unsubscribed funds in a particular category.

Table 5
State of California
CDBG Program
2005 ALLOCATION



Summary of Accomplishments

Awards and Trainings

Awards Summary

The CDBG General/Native American/Colonias program awarded a total of \$38,056,703 last year (July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006). These awards were distributed to 72 eligible jurisdictions. The CDBG Economic Development program awarded a total of \$8,909,500 last year, distributed to 20 eligible jurisdictions. Under the Planning and Technical Assistance Program 122 applications were awarded \$3,680,855 during FY 2005-06. No relocation activity funds were awarded.

Trainings and Outreach Summary
 CDBG Program Staff conducted public grant management training workshops at seven locations throughout the State.

To promote capacity building, the Economic Development unit held a number of training workshops during FY 2005/06. The program's Economic Development consultant, in coordination with Economic Development staff, conducted workshops on "Revolving Loan Fund and Micro enterprise Program Development and Operation" in two locations. Five workshops were conducted around the state on "The Art of the Deal: Guidelines for Developing a Successful OTC project and OTC Application Workshop." The Economic Development staff also conducted Enterprise Fund Application Workshops at five different locations.

CDBG is a member of the California Finance Coordinating Committee, made up of state and federal agencies that provide funding for public works and community facility projects throughout the State. To market these programs the Committee conducted "Funding Fairs" at six locations, where CDBG staff gave training and direct technical assistance to agencies with eligible projects needing CDBG funds.

Awards by Allocation

General Allocation Awards & Reserved Funds

The 2005 General Allocation's Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was funded with HUD's annual award plus disencumbered funds from past years' grants, and funds not committed under the Economic Development and Planning and Technical Assistance allocations for the year. These sources added up to one of the largest funding allocations in the history of the State's program.

In response to the General Allocation NOFA, released in January 2005, the Department received 106 General Allocation applications requesting \$134,441,272 for FY 2005/06, 2006/07, and 2007/08. Eight applicants had applications returned because they did not meet threshold review standards. The Department awarded funds totaling \$104,593,707 to 98 applicants. Of these, 34 were reported on under last year's CAPER with an award date of June 30, 2005.

Funds in the amount of \$2,750,000 were amended into six existing applicants' contracts from the 2004 funding award because they were receiving second-year funding. On June 30, 2005 the Department awarded \$50,525,081 to 98 eligible applicants using 2005/06 and prior fiscal year HUD appropriations. The activities shown in Table 6a represent only the \$38,056,703 awarded during the current program year.

The three-year funding of grantees was part of last year's plan to accelerate expenditure of CDBG funds by letting grantees come in less often for funding of ongoing housing rehabilitation and acquisition programs. Because grantees do not have to reapply each year, the program staff can focus on grant implementation and expenditure of funds. The three years of funding also allows for individual projects needing larger amounts of funding to receive up to \$1,500,000. This should reduce the number of different funding sources needed, and accelerate project development.

In addition to funds awarded under the 2005 NOFA, the General Allocation program "reserved" funds under the future 2006/07 HUD award for 66 grantees totaling \$29

million and "reserved" funds under the future 2007/08 HUD award for 59 grantees totaling \$24.9 million.

Table 6a
CDBG GENERAL ALLOCATION ACTIVITIES FUNDED IN FY 2005/06

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Housing Rehabilitation	56 (100%)	56 (100%)	100(100%)
Housing New Construction & Acquisition	26 (100%)	26 (100%)	100(100%)
Public Works (in support of housing)	39 (100%)	39 (100%)	100(100%)
Community Facilities/ Public Services	69 (100%)	69 (100%)	100(100%)
Total	190 (100%)	190(100%)	100(100%)

Native American Allocation

The State's FY 2005/06 Native American Allocation funds were committed during FY 2004/05, and were reported in last year's CAPER.

CDBG staff continues to work with eligible jurisdictions to identify non-federally-recognized Indian communities and terminated rancherias so the jurisdictions can apply on the Indian communities' behalf for eligible CDBG activities. In addition, CDBG staff work closely with the Department's California Indian Assistance Program (CIAP). CIAP primarily provides technical assistance to federally recognized tribes and assists in the preparation of Indian-CDBG applications annually, as well as other funding applications as requested. This year the Department is combining the CIAP staff and the CDBG Native American Allocation staff so they can coordinate their technical assistance more effectively.

Table 6b
CDBG Program
NATIVE AMERICAN ALLOCATION ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS
IN FY 2005-06

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Housing Rehabilitation	2 (100%)	2 (100%)	100 (100%)
Total	2 (100%)	2 (100%)	100 (100%)

Colonias Allocation

The FY 2005/06 Colonias allocation awarded a total of \$4,206,622 to 6 applications. The Department has an assigned Colonias specialist who works closely with grantees to ensure their projects move forward in a timely fashion. The specialist also reviews additional areas which may qualify for Colonias status and issues determinations.

Table 6c CDBG Program

COLONIAS ALLOCATION ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN FY 2005-06

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Public Works (in support of housing)	5 (100%)	5 (100%)	100 (100%)
Planning	1 (100%)	1 (100%)	100 (100%)
Total	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	100 (100%)

Economic Development Allocation

The Economic Development (ED) allocation of CDBG makes awards through two components: the Enterprise Fund and the OTC program.

The Enterprise Fund program received 18 eligible applications. All 18 received funding, totaling \$5,719,500 (see Table 6d). A total of 69 permanent, full-time jobs are projected to be created or retained with business assistance and micro enterprise activities, of which at least 43 will benefit the TIG. In addition, it is projected that 529 clients will be assisted through micro enterprise assistance programs.

Enterprise Fund grants may be used for the following:

Business assistance

- making direct business expansion and start-up loans, or
- funding public infrastructure/off-site improvements necessary to accommodate a business expansion, start-up or retention project

Micro-enterprise assistance

 programs which establish and expand businesses with five or fewer employees through technical assistance, business support services and the provision of capital (micro-enterprise assistance activity).

Funding decisions for the Enterprise Fund are based on published criteria measuring unemployment, public benefit, leverage, and capacity. Because the public benefit and leverage capacity of micro-enterprise assistance activities are substantially different from those of business assistance activities, like activities are rated against like activities.

Table 6d CDBG Enterprise Fund Component ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN FY 2005/06

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Business Assistance Only	4 (22%)	4 (100%)	4 (100%)
Micro-Enterprise Assistance Only	10 (56%)	10 (100%)	10 (100%)
Business & Micro-Enterprise Assistance	4 (22%)	4 (100%)	4(100%)
Total	18 (100%)	18 (100%)	18 (100%)

The OTC program received four applications requesting \$5,765,000 and made two awards totaling \$3,190,000 during FY 2005/06. At least 107 full time equivalent jobs are projected to be created or retained as a result of this funding. The remaining OTC funds were rolled into the General Allocation as required by State regulations. OTC funds are used by jurisdictions to make loans to employers for identified CDBG-eligible activities which will result in the creation or retention of permanent jobs, or to construct infrastructure improvements which are necessary to accommodate the creation, expansion or retention of a business that will create or retain jobs.

Realization of Economic Development Objectives: ED awards made in FY 2005/06 continue to fulfill the State's goals for the ED allocation to principally benefit the TIG through job creation and retention and micro-enterprise activities, and to leverage private investment. Significant job creation is projected and substantial private investment was committed to projects awarded funds in FY 2005/06 (see Table 6e).

Table 6e
CDBG Economic Development Allocation
PROJECTED BENEFITS FROM ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN FY 2005/06

Activity Benefit Totals	Businesses Assisted	Projected Jobs Created or Retained	TIG Jobs	M-E Clients Assisted	Start-ups or Expansions	Funds Leveraged
Business Assistance	20	176	43	0	0	\$1,844,250
Micro- enterprise	0	0	153	529	365	\$586,000
Total	20	176	196	529	365	\$2,430,250

Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) Allocations

The PTA allocations received 73 General and 49 ED applications. Of these, 64 General and 44 ED applicants were awarded a total of \$3,680,855. It is anticipated that these grants will produce 123 studies, reports and funding applications over the following 12 to 24 months. The ED PTA allocation was oversubscribed. The general planning allocation was under-subscribed and funds not awarded were rolled into the larger general program.

Households Assisted with Housing and Supportive Services

Table 2 displays housing assistance actually provided during FY 2005/06, including assistance from awards made in prior program years. Assistance was provided to address the needs of renter, homeowner, and special needs groups, consistent with the 2004 Annual Plan of the State Consolidated Plan. As shown in Table 2, the CDBG program provided assistance to 130 rental households and 594 owner households during FY 2005/06. In Addition, Table 7 illustrates CDBG housing related beneficiaries by ethnicity. Table 7 includes the housing related public works accomplishments in Table 9. Photo and narrative of a project completed during the

report period is attached on the following page.

Table 7
CDBG General Allocation Program
HOUSING BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY - FY 2005/06

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic		
White	12,682	7,470		
Black or African American	164	5		
Asian	114	13		
American Indian/Alaska Native	233	60		
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	61	3		
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	6	6		
Asian and White	0	0		
Black or African American & White	3	0		
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	0	0		
Other Multi-Racial	2,627	1,124		
TOTAL	15,890	8,681		

Non-Housing

CDBG General Allocation

The General Allocation Program funds a variety of non-housing community facility (CF) projects and public service (PS) programs. Table 8 illustrates the number and type of CF projects and PS programs underway and completed, with the number of persons assisted this year. Photo and narrative of a project completed during the report period is attached on the following page.

Table 8 CDBG General Allocation Program FY 2005-06 Summary of Accomplishments COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Priority Need Category	Interim Accomplishments 1. Assisted During Report Period		Completed 2. Assi Report	sted During
Community Facilities	Projects	Persons	Projects	Persons
Battered and Abused Spouses Facilities	1	57	1	57
Child Care Centers	2	53	2	53
Community Centers	4	6,016	1	250
Fire and Rescue Equipment/Facility Remodel	4	7,388	0	0
Food Banks	2	4,521	0	0
Housing Disabled Adults	1	6	1	6
Parks/Recreational Facilities	3	18,705	1	7,289
Senior Centers	1	108	0	0
Sub-Total	18	36,854	6	7,655
Public Services				
Abused and Neglected Children	1	30	0	0
Battered and Abused Spouses	2	124	0	0
Children Care Services	1	50	0	0
Employment Training	3	112	1	62
Head Start Programs	1	50	0	0
Health Services	3	152	1	771
Illiteracy Adult Programs	1	61	0	0
Mental Health Programs	1	50	0	0
Senior Services	4	1,091	1	679
Substance Abuse Programs	1	50	0	0
Youth Services	3	732	0	0
Sub-Total	21	2,502	3	1,512
Total	39	39,356	9	9,167

The General Allocation program also typically funds a variety of public works (PW) projects. Table 9 details the number and type of underway and completed PW projects, and the number of persons assisted, during the year. Photo and narrative of a project in construction during the report period is attached on the following page.

Table 9
CDBG General Allocation Program
FY 2005-06 SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN PUBLIC WORKS

Priority Need Category	Assiste	mplishments d During Period	Completed Projects Assisted During Report Period	
Public Works	Projects	Households	Projects	Households
Water/Sewer Improvements	22	5,218	13	7,211
Flood Drain, Street, and Sidewalk Improvements	12	8,850	10	5,365
Total	34	14,068	23	12,576

Tables 10a and 10b show the ethnicity of beneficiaries of CDBG community facility and public service, and economic development activities.

Table 10a
CDBG General Allocation Program
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICES
BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	17,149	1,329
Black or African American	1,862	3
Asian	193	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	559	6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	20	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	172	0
Asian and White	68	0
Black or African American & White	11	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	0	0
Other Multi-Racial	14,850	6,341
TOTAL	34,884	7,679

Table 10b

CDBG Economic Development Allocation
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	271	31
Black or African American	5	0
Asian	8	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	7	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	0	0
Asian and White	0	0
Black or African American & White	2	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	0	0
Other Multi-Racial	34	27
TOTAL	327	60

Economic Development

The CDBG Enterprise Fund and OTC programs awarded funds to a variety of economic development projects during the FY. Table 10c shows the actual accomplishments reported during FY 2005/06.

Table 10c
CDBG Program – Economic Development Allocation
SUMMARY OF ASSISTANCE FY 2005/06

Economic Development Priority Need Category	# of Full- Time Jobs	# of TIG Full- Time Jobs	# of Part- Time Jobs	# of TIG Part- Time Jobs	# of New Businesses Assisted	# of Existing Businesses Assisted	# of Micro- enterprise Services Provided
Actually Created	337	309	45	35	142	220	N/A
Actually Retained	157	138	11	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Micro enterprise Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	705
Total	494	447	56	46	142	220	705

Program Income and Leveraged Resources

Program Income (PI)

According to 100 Annual Program Income Reports submitted to the Department by August 31, 2006, the State CDBG program's current and former grantees collected PI in the amount of at least \$19,692,140 during FY 2005-06. Of this amount, \$2,247,695 was expended through Economic Development Revolving Loan Accounts which resulted in the creation of 45 jobs; and \$4,784,628 was expended through the Housing Rehabilitation and First Time Homebuyer Assistance Revolving Loan Accounts which provided assistance to 327 households; and \$46,023 was expended through various CDBG eligible activities revolving loan accounts and assisted 2770 individuals. The grantees expended \$5,399,718 in conjunction with current CDBG grants on a variety of CDBG eligible activities which are part of the accomplishments enumerated in Tables 8, 9 and 10c. The grantees retained \$7,214,076 which was deposited into revolving loan accounts pursuant to approved individual Program Income Reuse Plans.

Leveraged Resources

Applicant's proposed uses of CDBG funds to leverage other local and private funds are a significant scoring factor in the competitive rating and ranking process. Local contributions typically consist of in-kind staff and administration costs associated with grant implementation, redevelopment agency funds, gas tax funds, public works funds, permit and other fee waivers. Private contributions typically consist of mortgage loans, grants from private agencies, in-kind staff time, sweat equity from rehabilitation projects, and discounts on services from title and pest and appraisal companies. Local governments are encouraged to provide local resources and obtain as much private support as possible so that their applications will be competitive. The Department also requests applicants to report any state or federal funds which would be used in their proposed activities.

Table 11 shows both local and private leverage, as well as required "cash match" for planning and technical assistance grants, that was committed along with CDBG awards made during the reporting year.

Table 11
FUNDS LEVERAGED BY CDBG ALLOCATIONS
COMMITTED BY AWARDEES TOWARD FY 2005/06 FUNDED ACTIVITIES

Program Allocation	Leveraged and Match Funds
General/Native American/Colonias Allocations	\$23,074,873
ED Economic Enterprise Fund	\$1,528,250
General Planning and Technical Assistance (Match)	\$316,993
ED Planning and Technical Assistance (Match)	\$182,858
Total	\$25,102,974

Table 12 shows the actual expenditures of other funding sources in conjunction with CDBG grants during the reporting year, as reported on grantees' semi-annual Financial and Accomplishment Reports (FARs).

Table 12
OTHER FUNDING SOURCES BY CDBG ALLOCATION
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2005 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006

CDBG Allocation Name	Other Federal	State	Local	Private
General Allocation	\$1,162,200	\$0	\$7,489,316	\$3,069,163
Native American Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Colonias Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$5,487	\$0
General Planning and Technical Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$163,727	\$20,588
ED Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$193,313	\$1,381,513
ED Over-the Counter	\$0	\$0	\$52,453	\$358,910
ED Planning and Technical Assistance	\$0	\$0	34,288	68,346
Total – All Allocations	\$1,162,200	\$0	7,938,584	4,898,520

Monitoring

In the past year the CDBG General, Native American, and Colonias program adopted a risk assessment tool as part of grant monitoring. The risk assessment tool is based on a slightly modified IFC Kaiser-developed model. The goal is to tell apart grantees who need to be monitored from the good performers who do not have a high risk of problems with their grant implementation. Using the risk assessment tool, staff will not have to monitor every grantee for every grant contract they are implementing. Time saved will be used to provide more guidance at the beginning of the grant so that activities can be started earlier and CDBG funds expended more quickly.

The CDBG Economic Development unit continues to monitor each grant. At on-site monitoring visits, open grant activities and activities funded with local program income are monitored for compliance with state and federal overlay requirements. Verification is required that all activities are being completed during the term of the contract, and the TIG benefit national objective is being met. Overlay requirements cover environmental review, labor standards, procurement and equal opportunity. In addition to records review, project sites are visited.

Each Planning and Technical Assistance grant receives desk monitoring prior to grant closeout. Grantees submit documentation for citizen participation, equal opportunity and procurement, in addition to the final written report or study completed and submitted by the end of the grant.

Expenditure rates of grantees shown in Financial Accomplishment Reports (FARs) for open grant activities and for local program income activities are examined once a year as part of the Department's "Hold Out" process. If a grantee has too low a rate of

expenditure on open grants, has excess program income on hand, or is not reporting properly, a letter is issued informing the grantee that no further applications will be accepted until the issues listed are addressed.

Program Outreach

CDBG issued Management Memoranda to all eligible grantees and interested parties, announcing the following outreach events for 2005/06:

Topic Financing Infrastructure Projects	<u>Location</u> Seven locations	Dates 2/7/06	- 5/17/06
Grant Management Training	Seven locations	8/17/0	5 – 9/20/05
"Art of the Deal": Guidelines for Developing a Successful OTC Project and OTC Application Workshop	Five locations	7/15/0	5 – 1/12/06
ED Enterprise Fund Application Training	Five locations	9/15/0	5-10/04/05
RLF and Micro enterprise Trainin 7/27/05	g Two locations in program	year	7/26/05 and

Assessment of Response to Specific Objectives

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.

The State CDBG program does not restrict local homebuyer assistance programs to benefit only first-time homebuyers, but nearly all CDBG-funded local programs limit participation to first-time homebuyers or persons not currently on title to real property. The CDBG program wants to encourage more jurisdictions to pursue funds for homebuyer assistance. In the past there has been a conflict between housing rehabilitation programs and homebuyer assistance. A combination program was implemented recently which allows grantees to fund both rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance, and move funds from one to the other to meet variations in demand. This year there were over twice as many requests for combination programs as in the past. This should lead to more homebuyer assistance in the future. The CDBG program assisted 37 households to become homebuyers during FY 2005/06. Other renter households assisted in FY 2005/06 are reflected in Table 2.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.

As stated above, many applicants this year were funded for combination programs consisting of both housing rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance. Both activities are required to be jurisdiction-wide. As more grantees operate their housing rehabilitation programs jurisdiction-wide, more low-income homeowners will be eligible for

rehabilitation assistance. The CDBG program assisted 445 low-income homeowner households with housing rehabilitation during the FY. Homebuyer assistance is reflected under Objective 1.

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including the prevention of homelessness.

The FY 2005/06 target was to assist in the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of 50 special needs groups housing units; to assist in the provision of case management or other services to persons with special needs; and to continue providing bonus rating and ranking points for farm worker-related projects and for proposals that address worst-case housing needs.

The CDBG program assisted 2 homeless facility project, 3 homeless services programs and 32 other facilities and services related to special needs groups during FY 2005-06, as reflected in Table 6. Table 2 shows that 1027 homeless individuals were assisted during the FY. Bonus points continue to be provided for farmworker-related projects.

The CDBG General Allocation program amended its annual Grantee Performance report to collect the Priority Housing Needs information detailed in Table 2 of the State's FY 2005/06 Annual Action Plan.

Objective 4: Remove Impediments to Fair Housing.

Based on annual grantee performance reports, two grantees were conducting fair housing education programs in their communities. One community operated a tenant assistance public service which worked directly with low income tenants. Tenants were helped to find reasonable rental properties in the community. As part of this service tenants were given information on their rights on fair housing and how to file a complaint if they thought they were being discriminated against. Another community did outreach to non-profits and other service providers who were receiving CDBG funds. These recipients were given guidance on compliance with fair housing and other equal opportunity laws.

Program Self-Evaluation

HCD is generally satisfied with the outcome of the FY 2005/06 funding cycles. The State certifies that implementation of the Consolidated Plan has not been hindered.

The total award of General and Native American and Colonias funding was the largest in the history of the program. Over 100 grantees were awarded funds under the 2005 NOFA. Within the 100 grants there were over 200 eligible activities. The diversity of activities was also the highest ever for the program. For the first time, however, the 51% state minimum housing activity threshold was not met, and the Department reduced awards for public services and community facilities to fund more housing activities to meet state law. Larger public works projects were more common in this round, which was a goal of the three years of funding.

Because of the larger pool of funds the Department was able to attract applications from

jurisdictions that had been unsuccessful in prior years or had not recently participated in the program. All applicants were funded and thus the Department was able to reach more communities than in previous years. HCD will continue to monitor trends throughout rural California and change the program to better meet most pressing needs of eligible jurisdictions.

The Department did have difficulty establishing contracts for awards because the new data base system to serve the federal program was not designed to cover three years of funding on one grant contract. Grantees were encouraged to meet the standard agreement's special conditions early and incur costs on their activities even before the contracts were in place.

HCD will continue its emphasis on technical assistance by providing training workshops, making staff resources available and continuing to provide and expand information via the Internet.

The CDBG program is concerned that its expenditure rate is among the lowest among states. The program has taken a number of steps to reverse this trend, including the following:

- Implementing a "readiness" rating and ranking factor for all General Allocation program activities
- Disencumbering funds from General Allocation and ED grantees for non-expenditure
- Disencumbering funds from General Allocation and ED grantees for not getting release of funds in 90 days
- Barring poor grant administrators from applying for additional funds until their performance problems are resolved
- Implemented new regulations to accommodate multi-year awards. The regulations
 went into effect during 2005/06 and affected funding in the 2005/06 and the next two
 funding cycles.

These actions are beginning to have an overall positive effect on our expenditure rates.

Furthering Fair Housing

The CDBG program added to its final Grantee Performance Report form for FY 2005/06 a section asking grantees to report on fair housing efforts, including the funding level and the number, racial/ethnic and gender characteristics of persons assisted. Few responses were received this year. Typical responses included: inserting fair housing language in all published public notices, declaring April fair housing month, posting fair housing posters in jurisdiction offices and placing fair housing symbols on marketing materials.

The CDBG program requires all jurisdictions to carry out housing and community development activities in a manner that furthers fair housing, and each grantee is required to have a designated staff person who can refer any citizens who believe they have been discriminated against to a local agency that can help them file a fair housing complaint.

Compliance with Applicable Civil Rights Laws

CDBG collects data on the characteristics of beneficiaries from each grantee through the annual and final Grantee Performance Report (GPR).

The State uses the following process and standards to review a grantee's civil rights performance:

- The Department requires grantees to provide demographic comparisons between the local areas being served by CDBG activities and the actual applicants for and beneficiaries of the assistance. No findings of discrimination have been made.
- The Department requires larger grantees that use CDBG funds to pay for program staff to provide demographic comparisons between the jurisdiction as a whole and its employees. Staff also review local equal opportunity employment policies and ask if the grantee has any outstanding discrimination complaints pending against it.
- 3. The State spells out the fair housing requirements of the program in the application Training Manual, the application forms, and the Grant Management Manual. The State has established the minimum level of local activity which it will accept as an effort to affirmatively further fair housing. The grantee must obtain "pre-complaint questionnaires," posters and brochures from the regional office of DFEH, and establish and publicize the process of filing a fair housing complaint.
- 4. The State reviews local procurement procedures for the steps taken to solicit women and minority contractors, and reviews all contracts to ensure all relevant equal opportunity requirements are included.

Information on grantee utilization of small and minority-owned businesses follows in Table 13, and is an estimate based on figures from GPRs in the most recent years. Beginning with the 2005/06 CAPER, CDBG will collect Contractor and Subcontractor Activity Reports from CDBG grantees and report contractor information from those submittals in Table 13.

Table 13 CDBG Program SUMMARY OF CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Firm Owned Wholly Or Substantially By:	Value Of Contract(s)
Minority Group Members	\$711,735
Women	\$1,354,431
Other	\$24,943,761

Home Investment Partnerships Program 2005/06 CAPER



Method of Investment of Available Resources

HOME funds are distributed by HCD through a competitive process to cities and counties in California that are not HUD Participating Jurisdictions (PJs), members of a HOME Consortium, or are not part of an Urban County agreement with a PJ. HOME funds are also available to nonprofits certified as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) that are providing activities in HOME-eligible jurisdictions.

The HOME program issues its funding through Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs). Funds are distributed to projects, which are HOME-eligible activities with an identified site and borrower at the time of application, and programs, which are HOME activities without an identified site or borrower at the time of application. HOME eligible activities include:

- Rental New Construction
- Rental Rehabilitation and/or Acquisition
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- First-Time Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance
- First-Time Homebuyer New Construction (Subdivisions and Infill)
- First-Time Homebuyer Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Conversion projects
- Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Assistance

American Dream Down Payment Initiative funds (American Dream funds) are also made available in the HOME NOFA to HOME-eligible cities and counties, as well as Participating Jurisdictions and Consortia members who did not receive a direct allocation of American Dream funds from HUD. American Dream eligible activities include First-Time Homebuyer Down Payment assistance.

The criteria governing awards made in FY 2005/06 are contained in the HOME State Regulations as follows:

- Capacity
 - > Prior performance
 - > Prior experience
- Community Need of Homeowners and Renters

(Factors in bold were used in 2005/06 because reliable data for these factors was available for all HOME-eligible jurisdictions.)

- > Poverty
- Overpayment of Housing by Low-Income Households
- Vacancy Rates
- > Age of Housing Stock (pre-1970)
- > Substandard Housing Units
- Overcrowding
- Risk of conversion to market rate
- Ratio of median home sales price to median household income

Feasibility

Program Activities

- Program Guidelines in compliance with State and Federal Requirements
- Community need
- Demonstrated market
- Financial Feasibility

Projects

- Financial Feasibility
- Greatest Percentage of Assisted Units
- Readiness of activity to be implemented (Rental and FTHB projects)
 - Project Development Plan
 - Status of Local Government Approvals
 - Design Progress
 - Financing Commitments
- Additional Points are awarded for the following:
 - Jurisdictions whose formula allocations have been reallocated by HUD to the State HOME Program
 - Housing element compliance
 - Application proposes activities in a rural area
 - State objectives identified in the Annual Plan (no State Objective points for 2005/06)

Use of Funds

During FY 2005/06 the State was allocated \$61,985,736 in HOME funds. The State retained \$4,509,539 for State administration of the HOME program. In FY 2004/05 \$39,595,139 of the FY 2005/06 HUD allocation was awarded in the effort to accelerate expenditures, leaving \$17,878,058 in HOME funds that included \$1,855,548 in American Dream Funds to be awarded during 2005/06. The State awarded an additional \$47,912,767 in 2006 HOME funds which would have been awarded in November 2007. The actual awards included:

Available funds	Awarded
2006-2007 HOME funds	\$46,977,196
2006-2007American Dream funds	\$ 935,571
2005-2006 HOME funds	\$16,022,510
2005-2006 American Dream funds	\$ 1,855,548
Prior Year Contracts	\$18,506,011
Prior Years American Dream funds	\$ 1,008,753
Total Funds	\$85,305,589

During FY 2005/06 the State awarded \$37,392,822 in 2005/06 HOME funds, \$47,912,767 in 2006/07 funds which includes \$3,799,872 in American Dream Funds.

The funds were awarded as follows:

		Local		Total	#
Funds	Recipients	Assistance	Administration	Funds	Awards
	State Recipients:	\$66,976,679	\$2,428,238	\$69,404,917	52
	CHDOs:	\$11,770,800	\$330,000	\$12,100,800	7
HOME	TOTAL	\$78,747,479	\$2,758,238	\$81,505,717	59
	State Recipients:	\$3,799,872	\$0	\$3,799,872	27*
	Participating Jurisdictions	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
ADDI	TOTAL	\$3,799,872	\$0	\$3,799,872	27*
Total H	OME Funds	\$82,547,351	\$2,758,238	\$85,305,589	59

^{*27} State Recipients who received HOME Awards also received American Dream funds

There were four HOME NOFAs released for a total of \$97,000,000. The HOME Rental Project NOFA was issued on June 1, 2005 for \$50,000,000 with a closing date of August 15, 2005. Conditional reservations of funds were issued on November 30, 2005. The HOME Program NOFA was issued on July 29, 2005 for \$35,000,000 including \$4,500,000 available for American Dream Initiative funds. The applications were received by September 26, 2005 and conditional reservations of funds were issued on November 30, 2005. The First-Time Homebuyer Project NOFA was released on October 31, 2005 for \$7,000,000 and applications were received by February 1, 2006. Conditional reservations of funds were issued on June 15, 2006. The Over-the-Counter NOFA was released on November 23, 2005 for a minimum of \$5,000,000. Applications were received between December 7, 2005 and April 7, 2006. Conditional reservations of funds were released on a continual basis, the last being June 15, 2006. A total of 59 awards were made with HOME and American Dream funds for a total amount of \$85,305,589, as reflected above. The geographic distribution of HOME awards is shown in Tables 1a and 1b.

Of the funds awarded, approximately 39 percent were for assistance to homebuyers and 61 percent for assistance to renter households. The distribution of activities funded was as follows:

Table 14
HOME Program Fiscal Year 2005/06
AWARD DISTRIBUTION BY ACTIVITY TYPE

Type of Activity Funded	Funds Awarded	Activities	Funds
First-Time Homebuyer Acquisition*	\$12,915,468	27	15%
First-Time Homebuyer New Construction	\$8,043,000	8	10%
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation	\$12,179,410	19	14%
Rental Rehabilitation	\$8,839,687	4	10%
Rental New Construction	\$42,307,902	15	50%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	\$1,020,122	3	1%
Total	\$85,305,589	76	100%

The 59 awards funded 76 activities including:

- 27 first-time homebuyer programs, including 27 American Dream awards, and 0 infill new construction homebuyer programs,
- 8 first-time homebuyer new construction projects
- 15 rental new construction projects
- 4 rental rehabilitation projects
- 19 owner-occupied rehabilitation programs
- 0 rental rehabilitation programs and
- 3 tenant-based rental assistance programs.

These activities are projected to assist 1,315 households. Tenant relocation assistance is discussed in Appendix A. There were 27 American Dream Fund awards. Twenty-seven contractors received both HOME and American Dream funds. No American Dream awards were made to participating jurisdictions or members of a HOME consortium that did not receive a HUD allocation for the American Dream Down Payment Initiative because no applications were received from these parties.

HOME awards during FY 2005/06 are projected to assist 758 lower-income renter households and 557 lower-income homeowner households. In the past, fewer projects for low-income renters were funded due to the high percentage of HOME projects needing hard-to-get 9 percent Low Income Tax Credit Financing under previous HOME award limits. As a result, the State has increased the maximum HOME award limit to \$4 million for rental projects funded with 4 percent tax credits. In addition, fewer households are projected to be assisted in comparison to prior years largely due to higher housing prices. To continue to provide affordable housing may require larger individual homeowner loans. For example, median sales prices in Simi Valley were \$592,000; and \$539,000 in Monterey.

California administers the largest HOME allocation in the nation and has one of the largest and most diverse housing markets. Land, materials, and labor costs are among the highest in the nation. High demand for housing and increasing costs increase the complexity of the housing financing and development process. Consequently, California ranks near the bottom of all HOME Participating Jurisdictions in funds committed and disbursed. Some of this low ranking is unavoidable due to the nature and complexity of developing affordable housing in California with high prices and the need to obtain funding from multiple funding sources. However, actions being taken to improve this ranking include: development of a universal rental application form for the State's affordable rental housing projects, increased weight to rating factors based on performance in previous grants, increased staffing and management resources for rental housing projects at the state level, streamlined procedures, and improved data collection and reporting. Rental housing provides the greatest affordability and availability of housing for low-income Californians.

To improve its performance ranking, HOME is continuing to issue its NOFAs earlier in the year, and to allocate multiple years of funding so that when projects are ready to begin construction, current year allocations can be disbursed earlier. In addition, beginning in FY 05-06, program activity grantees will be ineligible to apply for HOME funds until they have spent at least 50% of the funds in their current HOME contracts.

Summary of Accomplishments

During FY 2005-2006, the HOME program:

- Cleared a backlog of Project Completion Reports by closing-out approximately 500 old projects in IDIS.
- Accelerated the award cycle to distribute \$47,912,767 million from the FY 2006/07 allocation in FY 2005/06, providing an additional 37 activities including 25 programs, 12 rental projects and 0 FTHB Projects.
- Beginning in July 2005, HOME staff has attended sessions on the new HUD CPD Performance Measures system, including the regional feedback forum, training session focus group, IDIS web casts, and regional training sessions. HOME staff began revising our project set-up and completion forms in March to incorporate the new performance measures.
- In July and August 2005, conducted training workshops for rental projects and program activities for our 2005/06 NOFA. The workshops were held in Sacramento, Visalia, Pico Rivera, and San Diego. Approximately 120 people attended; 29 applications for rental projects and 27 applications for program activities were submitted in response to these workshops. 19 rental projects were funded, and 49 program applications were funded.
- In September 2005, adopted new State regulations to do the following: (1) require recipients of program activity funds to spend at least 50% of the funds remaining in their open contracts before applying for new funds; (2) permit the Department to allocate funds previously set-aside for programs to projects based on diminished demand for program funds under the 50% expenditure rule; (3) eliminate the existing milestone schedule for programs; (4) eliminate the minimum point score for program applications; (5) remove the restriction on the number of activities a program applicant could apply for within an application and (6) permit the Department to issue an over-the counter NOFA for programs reaching 50% expenditure later in the year so that they may continue to operate their programs year—round. The intent of these changes is to improve our expenditure rate.
- In September/October of 2005, revised our First-time Homebuyer Project application
 to include a financial feasibility and project readiness analysis specific to first-time
 homebuyer projects. In November/December 2005, held conference calls with
 FTHB project applicants on the new application. Nine applications were submitted
 for FTHB projects, and eight projects were funded.
- In the fall of 2005, formed a training committee comprised of HOME line staff and managers to develop a comprehensive plan for conducting HOME trainings, including HOME Beginners, NOFA, Contract Management, and specialty trainings. To date, under the leadership of the Training Committee, HOME has conducted three Beginners training sessions (targeted to people with less than 12 months experience with HOME), four Contract Management trainings, and five NOFA trainings. In the coming months the training committee will be planning specialty trainings in federal overlay, and program activity areas. (See the "Program Evaluation" section below for more information on HOME training activities for FY 2005/06).

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- In November 2005, funded the first two projects under our pilot program to foster deeper rent targeting by providing an additional \$1 million to rental projects (on top of our \$4 million maximum rental loan amount) to enable them to reduce private debt and provide lower rents. Projects seeking Deep Targeting funds have to demonstrate the largest percentage of total units at the 40% AMI rent level or below, and the lowest average rent. They must also rank high enough in the overall competition to receive HOME funds. All Deep Targeting projects have a 55-year affordability restriction. An additional Deep Targeting project was recommended for funding in June 2006. A total of six projects requested Deep Targeting funds.
- In November 2005, issued our first over-the-counter (OTC) NOFA for program
 applicants. The primary purpose of this NOFA was to enable applicants that were
 ineligible to apply in July, because they did not meet the 50% expenditure rate, to
 come in for funds once they reached this expenditure level. From November until
 the closing of the OTC application period in April, a total of 13 jurisdictions applied
 for these funds, and eleven have been awarded funds.
- In April 2006, published a comprehensive Contract Management Manual covering the basic HOME federal and state requirements as well as many of the federal overlay requirements. Topics include:
 - HOME Basics
 - Eligibility and Income Determination
 - Labor
 - Procurement
 - Environmental
 - Lead-Based Paint
 - Relocation
 - Real Property Acquisition
 - Recertification and Rental Project Management
 - Close-Out and Long-Term Monitoring
 - > Equal Opportunity Requirements in Housing and Employment & Contracting
 - Match
 - State Recipient Security Documents
- In April 2006, solicited feedback from our statewide Advisory Committee on policy changes for the 2006/07 NOFA. The HOME Advisory Committee is comprised of HOME-eligible local jurisdictions, CHDOs, affordable housing consultants, and other developers of affordable housing.
- In June 2006, split management and TA staff into three areas: State Recipient projects, CHDO projects, and program activities. By splitting the management and staffing of the of the State Recipient unit into projects and programs, more attention can be paid program activity monitoring and State Recipient project monitoring.
- Continued providing contracts for first-time homebuyer, owner-occupied rehabilitation, rental rehabilitation, and tenant-based rental assistance to be used interchangeably without a contract amendment. This allows local jurisdictions to

determine where their funds may be best utilized, and to easily transfer funds to another program in the event a local circumstance prevents the implementation of the original activity. For example, higher housing costs have made it difficult to implement many first-time homebuyer programs, so local jurisdictions have shifted these funds to owner-occupied rehab, TBRA, or rental rehabilitation, where the funds can be more easily spent.

- Began development of uniform model program guidelines for Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation programs in partnership with CDBG.
- Continued active participation in a state inter-agency working group to develop a
 universal application for rental projects to be used by HOME, the state multi-family
 housing (MHP) program, the state Low-Income Housing tax credit and bond
 programs, and the State housing finance agency. HOME may begin using this
 application in 2007.
- Continued implementation of a new software system (FIFIS) to be used by the HOME, CDBG and ESG programs. Began participation in the development of the system to be used by State-funded programs, which will be integrated with FIFIS.
- Continued our partnership with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation in the implementation of a new strategic plan developed at the end of FY 2002-03. The Strategic Plan targets technical assistance to existing CHDOs in rural communities with an emphasis on the preservation of existing units and building capacity.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

Thirty-one CHDOs currently have HCD certification, and the HOME program continues to work with additional nonprofit corporations to help them qualify for certification. CHDOs are required to be certified prior to applying for funds and State certification is limited to a three-year period, after which the CHDO has to apply for recertification. In accordance with HUD's requirement, CHDOs that are awarded HOME funds are recertified annually.

The HOME program federal regulations require that at least 15 percent of each HUD FY award be allocated to CHDOs. For the balance of the 2005 HUD allocation of \$62,999,706 (\$16,022,510 combined with the supplemental award of \$46,977,196 from FY 2006), the required 15% CHDO set-aside was \$9,449,956. During the reporting period, \$12,100,800 was awarded to 7 CHDOs representing 19 percent of the total amount awarded of \$62,999,706.

Reporting

HOME sent Annual Performance Report (APR) forms to all State Recipients and CHDOs that have had eligible reporting activity during FY 2005/06. Several jurisdictions which have not reported to HCD are now either PJs or ineligible jurisdictions as a member of a Consortium or Urban County (and therefore would not apply for State HOME funds in the future). This, however, does not absolve those jurisdictions from state-required reporting for previous years.

The non-responding jurisdictions are: City of Arcata, City of Auburn, City of Brawley, City of Calexico, City of Capitola, City of Ceres, City of Chico, City of Dixon, City of Fountain Valley, City of Greenfield, City of Gridley, City of Hollister, City of Hughson, City of Ione, City of La Habra, City of Livingston, Town of Mammoth Lakes, City of Orland, City of Soledad, City of Suisun, City of Susanville, City of Taft, City of Ukiah, City West Covina, City of Willows, City of Woodlake, County of Madera, County of Mendocino, County of Monterey, County of San Luis Obispo, County of Trinity.

Participating Jurisdictions:

City of Citrus Heights, City of Clovis, City of Corona, City of Davis, City of Mendota, City of Merced, City of Oakdale, City of Oakland, City of Salinas, County of Stanislaus, County Ventura, County of Westminster.

<u>Program Income and Leveraged Resources</u>

Program Income (PI)

Total PI collected by HCD for FY 2005/06 was \$3,645,997. Of the total, \$3,591,825 was encumbered and disbursed in existing contracts during 2005-2006 with \$54,172 being encumbered and disbursed in 2006/07 This made available an additional \$3,645,997 in prior year funds to be awarded in the HOME NOFAs.

PI and recaptured funds collected by State Recipients in FY 2005/06 totaled \$26,686,131 (\$22,912,892 in PI and \$3,773,239 in recaptured funds). These were used to assist 275 units (57 rental units, 212 owner-occupied units and 6 vacant units for which no tenure was reported).

Of the households occupying these units, 67 had incomes of 30 percent or less of median income; 58 had incomes ranging from 30 to 50 percent of median income; 40 had incomes of from 50 to 60 percent of median income; 104 had incomes ranging from 60 to 80 percent of median income; and 6 were vacant. Additional details about units funded with program income appear in Table 15.

Leverage

During FY 2005/06, HOME program funds were matched with \$53,917,056 from other sources, resulting in a 120 percent increase over the previous year. Also, during the reporting period, applicants sustained their contribution of leverage with a 17 percent increase in the amount from \$205,451,840 to \$240,001,390. This results in \$2.8 being leveraged for every HOME dollar, a 40 percent increase over last year's ratio of \$2.00.

In the rating and ranking process for the general HOME program, points are no longer given for leverage of other funds. The program has found that it discourages smaller projects that use more HOME funding and have a higher affordability, and encourages larger projects with lower affordability, often using 9% tax credits, which slows the expenditure of HOME funds.

However, the recording of match necessary for financing is required as well as HOME-like match so that the state may continue to provide match activity waivers.

Match

For FY 05-06, HOME provided a match activity waiver for all activities because of excess or "banked" match that we already have. However, we still require all grantees to report match so that we can continue to bank it for future years. HUD granted two match waivers for federally-declared disaster areas during the reporting period, to Ventura, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties, to be in effect from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2005. HOME is in the process of requesting an additional Match Waiver for the federally declared disaster in the Counties of: Alameda, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lake, Madera, Marin, Merced, Napa,, Nevada, Placer, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma Stanislaus, and Tuolumne, to be in effect from June 5, 2006 through June 4, 2009.

Table 15 HOME Program 2005-06 PROGRAM INCOME BENEFICIARIES ASSISTED WITH HOME FUNDS

Size of Household	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 or More	Vacant	Total
Housellold	107	49	39	33	25	12	4	0	6	275

Type of Household	Single non- Elderly	Elderly	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ 2 Parent	Other	Vacant	Total
	51	107	31	68	12	6	275

No. of Bedrooms	0 Bdrm	1 Bdrm	2 Bdrm	3 Bdrm	4 Bdrm	5 or More	Total
	0	53	91	96	34	1	275

Race/Ethnicity of Head of Household	White	Black	Asian	American Indian/ Alaska	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific	Asian & White	Black &White	Am.Ind. Alsk/ Blk	Other	Vacant	Total
Non Hispanic	130	16	6	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	159
Hispanic	30	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	78	0	110
Vacant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Total	160	16	6	2	1	1	1	0	82	6	275

Occupancy	Rental Units	Owner Units	Vacant	Total
	57	212	6	275

Percent of Area	0 – 30 %	30-50%	50-60%	61-80%	Vacant	Total
Median Income	67	58	40	104	6	275

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State Recipient Rental Project Willow Pointe Apartments

Location: City of Riverbank (Stanislaus County)
Home Investment Partnerships Program 03-HOME-0655
Rental New Construction Project

Completed in July 2005 by The City of Riverbank in partnership with Cordes Development, Willow Pointe Apartments will provide 24 units of new rental housing for low and very low-income seniors in Riverbank. Eleven units are HOME-assisted. With a Total Development Cost of \$3,428,007, HOME provided \$914,000 for construction of the apartments. Other financing was provided with 9% tax credits (\$1,514,007) and USDA Section 515 funds (\$1,000,000). The County also provided fee waivers of \$24,650.

The project will assist seniors with incomes between 30-60% of Area Median Income as follows:

3 units @ 30% AMI 8 units @ 50% AMI 12 units @ 55% AMI 1 unit @ 60% AMI

Annual tenant incomes range from \$9,122-\$18,160. Monthly rents will be \$552, with tenant contributions ranging from \$163/month-\$365 per month. All units will have project-based rental assistance.

The project is comprised of 25 one-bedroom units, (including one manager's unit) Tenant unit sizes are 625 square feet. All units have Energy Star appliances. Each unit has a dishwasher, garbage disposal, central heat and air conditioning, as well as an internet connection (paid by the project). The project also has a community room and patio, with computers and a kitchenette for tenant use.



CHDO Rental Project Via Del Mar

Location: City of Watsonville (Santa Cruz County)

Home Investment Partnerships Program 02-HOME-0632

Rental New Construction Project

Completed in October 2005 by Mid Peninsula The Farm, a state-certified CHDO, Via Del Mar Apartments provide 40 units of new rental housing for low and very low income families. Eleven units are HOME-assisted. Situated next to the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District's Watsonville Transit Station, Via del Mar is a transit oriented project which encourages use of public transportation including free bus passes for families with children enrolled in the onsite child care center.

With a Total Development Cost of approximately \$12,000,000, HOME provided \$1,000,000 for construction of the apartments. Other financing was provided with 9% tax credits (\$ 4, 155,073), State of California Multi-Family Housing Program (\$3,092,739), City funds (\$1,644,846), private debt (\$860,000), State of California Joe Serna Junior Farm worker Housing Grant Program (\$600,000), developer contributions (\$505,000) and Federal Home Loan Bank's Affordable Housing Program (\$234,000). The project consists of three stories on top of a parking podium. Also included in the total development cost is a child care center for 32 pre-school children, the fees for half of which are subsidized by the State. Finally, Via del Mar also includes a community center with an office, community meeting room, kitchen, laundry, and computer lab. Other amenities include two playgrounds, seating areas, and secured entries and parking.

The project assists families with incomes between 30 - 60 % of Area Median Income as follows:

10 units @ 30% AMI

6 units @ 35% AMI

16 units @ 50% AMI

7 unit s @ 60 % AMI

The project is comprised of:

- 7 one-bedroom units
- 20 two-bedroom units
- 12 three-bedroom units
- 1 manager's unit

Monthly rents range from \$382-\$823 per month for the one bedroom units; \$451-\$981 for the two bedroom units; and \$516-\$1,128 for the three bedroom units.

Unit sizes are 508-533 square feet for one bedroom units; 790-965 square feet for two bedroom units; and 1,038-1,149 square feet for three bedroom units. Unit amenities include dishwashers and garbage disposals.



Monitoring

Close-out Monitoring

Program staff determine contract closeout monitoring priorities based on the following criteria:

- New contracts that are the first activity by administrative subcontractors or jurisdictions.
- New contract activities never done previously by administrative subcontractors or jurisdictions.
- Contracts that have not yet been monitored, or have not been monitored in the last three years.
- Contractors that have at least one State HOME award in the last four years, and which have at least one of the following risk factors:
 - have not filed Annual Performance Reports in a timely manner;
 - have not filed Project Completion Reports in a timely manner; or
 - have PI on hand.

- Contractors with unresolved monitoring findings.
- Contractors that submitted inaccurate, incomplete, or late completion reports, audit reports, or quarterly reports.
- Contractors with low productivity or lack of progress in spending funds.
- Contractors with large PI balances.
- Contractors with recently completed rental projects.

For FY 2005/06, the State conducted 18 close-out monitoring visits. We are still in the process of reorganization of the monitoring functions; however were able to increase the number of monitoring visits by 3. We hope to continue increasing the number of close-out visits we perform in 2006/07. The creation of the new program activities unit, and the addition of a manager over this unit, will help us to improve in this area.

Long-Term Monitoring

<u>Types of Monitoring</u>: HOME personnel conducts long-term monitoring office reviews and field visits for CHDOs and State Recipients, as well as CHDO annual certification.

a. Office Review:

<u>CHDOs:</u> An office review for CHDOs consists of a questionnaire and a four-page Annual Report for each rental project. HOME's established mailing schedules are based upon project fiscal year. The one project having an October 1 – September 30 fiscal year was sold. The new owner selected a January 1 – December 31 fiscal year for the project. This change is reflected in Table 16 below.

Each CHDO with a completed rental project is scheduled to receive a letter requesting their completed annual report and questionnaire for their rental project's fiscal year. A completed questionnaire and Annual Report is due for each project within 45 days from the date of the letter.

Table 16
HOME Program
CHDOs ANNUAL REPORT & QUESTIONNAIRE

	Number of		
Fiscal Year	Letters	Mail Date	Due Date
January 1 – December 31	41	January 15	March 1
July 1 – June 30	14	July 15	September 1
November 1 – October 30	4	November 15	January 1
TOTAL PROJECTS	59		

<u>State Recipients:</u> An office review for State Recipients consists of an Annual Monitoring Report (questionnaire) and a Project Compliance Report for each rental project. All State Recipient projects are separated into three groups based upon HUD's minimum monitoring schedule of: (a) annually for projects with 26+ units, (b) biennially for projects with 5 to 25 units, and (c) every three years for projects with 4 or fewer units.

Due to staffing constraints, only large State Recipient rental projects with 26 or more units received a letter requesting completion of the questionnaire and the Project Compliance Report. A letter was sent for each completed contract from 1992 to 2002 with an attachment listing rental projects. A completed questionnaire and Project Compliance report were due for each project within 60 days from the date letters were mailed. A total of 91 rental projects were contacted for office monitoring during 2005-2006. See Table 17 below. HOME plans to send letters to the remaining 141 rental projects by the fall of 2006 subject to staffing constraints.

Table 17
HOME Program
STATE RECIPIENT PROJECTS

	Annual	2 Years	3 Years	Total
Questionnaire & Project Compliance Report	91	0	0	91
	S	State Recipie	nt Projects	91

b. Field Visits:

<u>CHDOs:</u> During the required period of affordability, HOME is responsible to HUD for the on-site monitoring of CHDO rental projects for continued compliance with federal and state regulations.

<u>State Recipients:</u> Monitoring is designed to review State Recipient overall performance and adherence to program requirements and to provide technical assistance as well.

<u>Scope of Review:</u> During a Long-Term monitoring visit to a CHDO or State Recipient rental project, HOME staff collects data, inspects selected units, and documents information on checklists that reflect HOME requirements. The information gathered serves as a basis for the monitoring report.

HOME staff used the following criteria to determine eligibility for a field visit:

- 1. Contractors who received a high-risk rating;
- 2. Contractors who have not received a field visit within last three years;
- 3. Joint monitoring visit with TCAC (California Tax Credit Allocation Committee);
- 4. Rental projects with 26 or more units, requiring annual review;
- 5. HOME Manager request

From July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, Long-Term monitoring staff completed site visits for 39 CHDO rental projects. No State Recipient project long-term

monitoring visits were performed by HOME staff; although State Recipients perform their own long term monitoring for projects in the jurisdiction

By the end of calendar 2006 HOME plans to visit an additional 13 CHDO rental projects based on the risk assessment process. However, staffing constraints may require that some or all of these be desk-monitored instead of field-monitored.

Report Analysis and Risk Assessment

<u>Project Compliance Report</u> - A long-term monitoring staffperson completes an analysis of all State Recipient Project Compliance Reports regarding HOME requirements for rent, occupancy, recertification, and income. After an analysis is completed, a letter is prepared and sent to the State Recipient detailing any non-compliance issues. State Recipients are required to respond within 45 days and receive a clearance letter from monitoring staff to confirm correction of compliance issues.

<u>Questionnaire Risk Assessment</u> – Long-term Monitoring staff also review State Recipient and CHDO questionnaires and prepare a risk assessment for each rental project. Risk assessment categories include high or low risk based on the following factors:

- Previous long-term and closeout monitoring results;
- Timeliness and accuracy of required reports to HOME;
- Project-specific factors such as size and lead-based paint compliance;
- Performance based on whether the project conducted inspections and annual recertification, used appropriate HOME rents and HUD income limits, and whether there were changes in on-site management or property ownership;
- Whether there appeared to be an understanding of program objectives:
- Whether replacement and operating reserves of CHDO projects were adequately maintained

Annually, report analysis takes place during the period of April 1 to June 30th. Due to staffing constraints, none of the Project Compliance Report analyses and questionnaires for the 91 State Recipient rental projects has been completed; (although State Recipients perform their own long-term monitoring of these projects). HOME expects to complete its analyses by the fall of 2006 subject to staff availability. HOME Program staff will conduct on-site visits of the seven CHDO rental projects categorized as high-risk by the end of calendar 2006.

Table 18 HOME Program

CHDO RISK ASSESSMENT

	CHDO Projects
Assessment Completed - Deemed high risk	7
Assessment Completed - Deemed low risk	52
TOTAL PROJECTS	59
Percentage of Risk Assessments Completed	100%

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

31 CHDOs currently have HCD certification, and the HOME program continues to work with additional nonprofit corporations to help them qualify for certification. CHDOs are required to be certified prior to applying for funds and State certification is limited to a three-year period, after which the CHDO has to apply for recertification. In accordance with HUD's requirement, CHDOs that are awarded HOME funds are recertified annually.

The HOME program federal regulations require that at least 15 percent of each HUD FY award be allocated to CHDOs. For the balance of the 2005 HUD allocation of \$62,999,706 (\$16,022,510 combined with the supplemental award of \$46,977,196 from FY 2006), the required 15% CHDO set-aside was \$9,449,956. During the reporting period, \$12,100,800 was awarded to 7 CHDOs representing 19 percent of the total amount awarded of \$62,999,706.

Program Outreach

In the fall of 2005, HOME formed a training committee comprised of line staff and managers to develop a comprehensive plan for conducting HOME trainings, including HOME Beginners, NOFA, Contract Management, and specialty trainings. To date, under the leadership of the Training Committee, HOME has conducted three Beginners training sessions (Sacramento, Visalia, and Upland) targeted to people with less than 12 months experience with HOME. These trainings covered basic HOME requirements such as eligible applicants and uses of HOME funds, HOME program and project requirements, and reporting responsibilities.

In addition, HOME conducted six NOFA/Application workshops for our FY05-06 NOFA; two for rental projects in West Sacramento and Visalia and four for program activities, in West Sacramento, Visalia, Pico Rivera and San Diego. The purpose of these workshops was to train State HOME-eligible cities, counties, and CHDOs on how to submit a successful HOME application.

Following the issuance of contracts, HOME conducted four contract management workshops, one for rental projects in Sacramento, and three for programs in Sacramento, Visalia, and Pico Rivera. The purpose of these workshops was to assist grantees in understanding their responsibilities under the program. For the project training topics included:

- Meeting your project timeline
- NEPA
- Relocation
- Labor
- Project set-up requirements
- State Recipient Security Document Requirements
- Affirmative Marketing
- Income Determination
- Long-Term Monitoring

For program activity trainings, topics included:

- Procurement
- Marketing and operating a program consistent with Fair Housing Requirements
- Income eligibility and verification
- Rent Limits for TBRA
- Applicability of 203(b) and 221(d) (3) limits
- Relocation
- Lead-Based Paint Rules
- Program Income
- Reporting requirements and changes to reporting forms
- Close-out Monitoring
- State Recipient Long-term Monitoring for Programs

Specialty trainings with intensive coverage in one or two particular areas are planned for the remainder of 2006. These may include Labor Standards, NEPA or Tenant-Based Rental Assistance.

HCD continues exclusive use of e-mail and the internet to distribute its NOFA, Application materials, and other program updates. This continues to enhance the speed and frequency with which we communicate with our customers. HOME also communicates at least once per year with its Advisory Committee on policy matters. The Advisory Committee is comprised of HOME-eligible jurisdictions, CHDOs, other private developers, and housing consultants.

Furthering Fair Housing

• Commitment to Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

A commitment to fair housing and equal opportunity in employment and business contracting is required of all jurisdictions and CHDOs that receive HOME funding. To help ensure that HOME contractors comply with these requirements, this year HOME devoted more training to Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Requirements. We have

two separate chapters dealing with these issues in our Contract Management Manual, and we also discussed Affirmative Marketing and community wide marketing more extensively in our recent Contract Management Trainings. In addition, HOME has a Fair Housing/EEO Specialist available for technical assistance in these areas.

In FY 2005/06, HOME was faced with two fair housing issues involving jurisdictions that wanted to impose residency preferences in their projects. In both cases, after analyzing the applicable Census data, HOME concluded that a residency preference would not result in a disproportionate share of units going to persons of races or ethnicities that were not reflective of the racial and ethnic composition of the broader community.

HOME continues to try to communicate with its jurisdictions regarding fair housing activities they are undertaking. However, many of these activities continue to be administrative in nature, and have become such a routine way of doing business that they do not stand out unless a potential problem arises, such as the situations described above.

HOME Standard Agreements include, but are not limited to, provisions requiring that:

- All projects with 5 or more units must comply with affirmative marketing requirements.
- Each contractor must assure that no qualified persons shall be excluded from participation, employment, or denied the benefits of HOME-assisted housing, and shall not be subject to discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, handicap, familial status, religion or belief.
- HOME-assisted housing must comply with 24 C.F.R. Part 8, concerning accessibility to the disabled.
- Construction and rehabilitation associated with HOME projects must comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 in providing employment and contracting opportunities to low-income residents of the community in which the project is being developed.

The following are required of contractors:

- Contractors who receive HOME funds for a rental project must submit a certification from the project architect, which states that the project plans and specifications comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Fair Housing Act.
- 2. Contractors who receive HOME funds for any project containing five or more units must submit their affirmative marketing procedures.
- 3. All contractors must submit evidence that they have solicited minority- and women-owned businesses before they enter into any HOME-funded contracts.

HOME monitors contractor performance during construction closeout, and periodically during the affordability period. In reviewing contractors' equal opportunity and fair housing performance, the HOME program examines the following:

- Demographic information on the jurisdiction, applications for assistance, waiting lists, and actual beneficiaries to determine if there is general parity between the demographic characteristics of the community and the beneficiaries of HOME funds
- Local processes for hiring, firing, and promoting in departments administering HOME funds, and the demographic characteristics of employees in those departments
- Local procurement procedures for the steps taken to recruit women and minority contractors
- Affirmative marketing procedures
- Whether all contracts contain appropriate equal opportunity language.

To be competitive for HOME funding, virtually all city and county applicants must have a housing element that has been determined to be in compliance with State housing element law. Under housing element law, jurisdictions are required, among other things, to have a fair housing program to disseminate information and receive and refer complaints concerning housing discrimination. This requirement helps assure that local jurisdictions are committed to fair housing. The jurisdiction must, at a minimum, obtain and display posters in public places utilized by large numbers of low-income persons, obtain brochures from the regional office of DFEH, and establish and publicize the process of distributing such information to persons within the jurisdiction who might be victims of discrimination.

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HCD collects data on the characteristics of beneficiaries from each contractor through the APR. The ethnic distribution of HOME-assisted households is detailed in Table 3 and the table below.

Table 19 HOME Program BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

Race	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic
White	521	102
Black or African American	12	0
Asian	2	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	1	0
Asian & White	0	0
Black or African American & White	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	0	0
Other/Multi- Racial	180	173
TOTAL	717	275

Minority Outreach

HCD collects information and reports to HUD on the participation of minority and women-owned businesses (M/WBE). The level of M/WBE participation varies based on the amount and type of the HOME-assisted activity during a reporting period, and how contractors acquire goods and services. During FY 2005-06, 187 businesses with contracts totaling \$57,911,079 participated in the State-administered HOME Program. Of the total 187, 25 minority-owned businesses with contracts totaling \$2,303,257 participated in the State-administered HOME Program.

In addition, 33 women-owned businesses were awarded contracts totaling \$17,960,242. Of the total 187 contractors that participated in the HOME program, 33.0 percent were women-owned businesses and 13 percent were minority-owned businesses.

To ensure compliance with fair housing, HCD has continued to promote equal opportunity through NOFA training workshops and contract management workshops. We also continue to monitor performance in this area and provide additional training and technical assistance as appropriate.

Assessment of and Response to Specific Objectives

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers

Program Goals

- 1) Continue streamlining program requirements and timelines between HOME and the State's other rental housing programs.
- 2) Explore state regulation changes for both rental and homeowner activities that would:
- (a) Eliminate the requirement that applicants receive a minimum point score to be eligible to receive HOME funds;
- (b) Reward good performers by restricting current HOME contractors with low expenditure rates from applying for other HOME funds until their expenditure rates have increased to established levels;
- (c) Eliminate the 80–day application review timeline so that HOME has sufficient time to prepare and present projects to HCD's Loan and Grant Committee for approval. (HOME recently began taking its projects to Loan and Grant Committee. This process provides an important third-party evaluation of the proposed projects.)
- (d) Eliminate the restriction on the number of activities proposed per application for Programs to encourage faster expenditure of these funds.

Program Accomplishments:

- 1. Streamlining with other State Programs
 - HOME is an active participant in a working group of State housing programs to develop a universal application to be used by all applicants for State rental housing funds. Participating programs include HOME, the State multifamily housing program, the State housing tax credit and bond allocation committees, and the State housing finance agency. The working group hopes to roll out the application this fall. HOME may begin using the application in 2007.
 - In FY 2005/06, the State HOME and CDBG programs began working together to develop uniform model guidelines for Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) Programs. HOME and CDBG previous worked together to publish uniform guidelines for First-Time Homebuyer (FTHB) programs. These guidelines are now actively used by HOME and CDBG-funded FTHB programs across the State.

2. State Regulation Changes

In September 2005, HOME adopted new regulations which prohibit applicants with current HOME program activity contracts from applying for additional program activity funds until they have spent at lest 50% of the funds in their current contracts.

Once a program activity contractor reaches the 50% expenditure level, they can come in for additional program funds through an Over the Counter (OTC) application process. The 50% expenditure rule affects contracts with FTHB, OOR, Rental Rehabilitation, and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program activity funds. In addition, HOME removed the regulatory restriction on the number of activities a program-activity applicant could apply for within an application.

The primary objective of these changes is to improve our expenditure rate by giving program activity contractors more flexibility as to what activities they can spend their funds on, while not allowing them to access new funds until they have spent at least half of their current funds. A second objective of instituting a 50% expenditure rule for program activities is to make more funds available to rental projects because rental projects are able to draw down funds faster than program activities, and provide deeper affordability.

Additional regulation changes included eliminating the minimum point score for program activity applicants. Due to the new 50% expenditure rule, most program activity funding rounds are expected to be noncompetitive; thus a minimum point score for rating these applications is no longer necessary. The 80-day application review timeline was also eliminated so that HOME has more time to evaluate rental and FTHB project applications, and to prepare rental projects for review before HCD's Loan and Grant Committee. The Loan and Grant Committee must approve all of HOME's funding recommendations for rental projects.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households

<u>HOME Objective</u>: Make HOME funds available to meet the housing needs of low-income first-time homeowner households and new owner occupied units. HOME Target:

Continue providing HOME funds for owner-occupied rehabilitation and first-time homebuyer activities.

HOME Accomplishment: HOME funds were made available for both First-Time Homebuyer Programs and Projects as well as Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation during FY 2005/06. In the wake of rising construction costs, it is difficult to set a feasible numeric goal; however, State Recipients continue to provide assistance for First-Time Homebuyer and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation activities as shown in data on units assisted and new awards:

- 219 first-time homebuyer households were assisted; 355 units proposed in new awards;
- 168 new low-income owner occupied units were assisted; 202 units proposed in new awards;

HOME Target:

Research ways to foster the use of homebuyer funds for infill development.

HOME Accomplishment

In FY 05-06, HOME made funds available for new infill programs; however, no new awards were accessed by our State Recipients. Infill development has been challenging because of the difficulty in developing only up to four units per site, (required under our current State regulations), and because of the difficulty retaining Option Agreements on sites until completion of the NEPA review, (when sites are within 2000 feet of each other).

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness

Program Goals:

- 1) Increase outreach efforts to developers and owners of permanent supportive housing to educate them about the State HOME Program.
- 2) Research special needs housing programs to determine how their funds can be used with HOME dollars to increase development of special needs housing
- 3) Explore administrative reforms to increase the development of special needs housing with HOME funds.

Program Accomplishments

- In FY 2005/06, after researching ways to help special needs projects provide greater affordability, HOME made available an additional \$1 million dollars, on top of its \$4 million maximum loan amount, to rental projects that that set a portion of their units at rents at the 40 percent Area Median Income (AMI) level or below for 55 years. The goal of this "Deep Targeting" initiative is to help provide deeper affordability. Two rental projects were awarded Deep Targeting funds. These awards totaled \$10 million. (See the HOME Narrative "Summary of Accomplishments" for more information.) An additional Deep Targeting project was recommended for funding at \$5 million.
 - In addition to the Deep Targeting projects noted above, HOME also awarded funds to several special needs projects including four proposed HUD 202 projects, one senior project without HUD 202 funds, and three Rural Development (RD) Section 515 projects. These awards totaled over \$18 million.

Program Evaluation

NOFA Workshops

HOME conducted six NOFA/Application workshops for our FY05-06 NOFA; two for rental projects in West Sacramento and Visalia and four for program activities, in West Sacramento, Visalia, Pico Rivera and San Diego. The purpose of these workshops was to train State HOME-eligible cities, counties, and CHDOs on how to submit a successful HOME application.

2005 NOFA Demand

Rental Projects

The HOME rental projects NOFA, released in June 2005, made available approximately \$50 million from federal fiscal years 2006 and 2007. A total of \$92.7 million was requested with \$51 million awarded.

Program Activities Main NOFA

The HOME program activities main NOFA, released in July 2005, made available approximately \$35 million from federal fiscal years 2006 and 2007, including \$4.5 million in American Dream Down Payment Initiative (American Dream) funds. A total of \$20.8 million was requested with \$19.1 million awarded.

First-Time Homebuyer Projects NOFA

The HOME First-Time Homebuyer projects NOFA, released in October 2005, made available approximately \$7 million from disencumbered contracts. A total of \$9.5 million was requested with \$8 million awarded.

Over the Counter Program Activities NOFA

The HOME Over-the-Counter NOFA for Program Activities, released in November 2005, made available a minimum of \$5 million from federal fiscal years 2006 and 2007 primarily for programs that reached their 50% expenditure level after the deadline for applications under the July program activities NOFA. A total of \$8.9 million was requested with \$5.2 million awarded. Other awards, for the balance of these funds, were made in the 06/07 program year.

2005 Contract Management Trainings

Following the issuance of contracts, HOME conducted four contract management workshops, one for rental projects in Sacramento, and three for programs in Sacramento, Visalia, and Pico Rivera. The purpose of these workshops was to assist grantees in understanding their responsibilities under the program. For the project training, topics included:

- Meeting your project timeline
- NEPA
- Relocation
- Labor
- Project set-up requirements
- State Recipient Security Document Requirements
- Affirmative Marketing
- Income Determination
- Long-Term Monitoring

For program activity trainings, topics included:

- Procurement
- Marketing and operating a program consistent with Fair Housing Requirements
- Income eligibility and verification
- Rent Limits for TBRA
- Applicability of 203(b) and 221(d) (3) limits
- Relocation
- Lead-Based Paint Rules
- Program Income
- Reporting requirements and changes to reporting forms
- Close-out Monitoring
- State Recipient Long-term Monitoring for Programs

Specialty trainings with intensive coverage in one or two particular areas are planned for the remainder of 2006. These may include Labor Standards, NEPA or Tenant-Based Rental Assistance.

Improvements in Program Implementation

During FY 2005/06, HOME continued its efforts to improve program implementation as follows:

- Cleared backlog of Project Completion Reports by closing-out approximately 500 old projects in IDIS
- Waived match for all activities for 05-06. Contractors must still continue to report the HOME-eligible match they have, however match was not required for FY 05-06. The State has enough banked match to meet the federal match requirement; thus reducing the administrative and financial challenges of a match requirement on the HOME Contractor.
- Increased the maximum loan amount for rental projects without 9% tax credits to \$4 million.
- Continued to provide contracts for first-time homebuyer, owner-occupied rehabilitation, rental rehabilitation, and tenant-based rental assistance to be used interchangeably without a contract amendment. This allows local jurisdictions to determine where their funds may be best utilized, and to easily transfer funds to another program in the event a local circumstance prevents the implementation of the original activity.
- Adopted new State regulations to do the following: (1) require recipients of program activity funds to spend at least 50% of the funds remaining in their open contracts before applying for new funds; (2) permit the Department to allocate funds previously set-aside for programs to projects based on diminished demand for program funds under the 50% expenditure rule; (3) eliminate the existing milestone schedule for programs; (4) eliminate the minimum point score for program applications; (5) remove the restriction on the number of activities a program applicant can apply for within an application and (6) permit the Department to issue an over-the counter NOFA for programs reaching 50% expenditure later in the year

- so that they may continue to operate their programs year-round. The intent of these changes is to improve our expenditure rate.
- Revised the First-time Homebuyer project application to include a financial feasibility and project readiness analysis specific to first-time homebuyer projects.
- Formed a training committee comprised of HOME line staff and managers to develop a comprehensive plan for conducting HOME trainings, including HOME Beginners, NOFA, Contract Management, and specialty trainings.
- Funded the first three projects under our pilot program to foster deeper rent targeting by providing an additional \$1 million to rental projects (on top of our \$4 million maximum rental loan amount) to enable them to reduce private debt and provide lower rents.
- Issued our first over-the-counter (OTC) NOFA for program applicants. The primary purpose of this NOFA was to enable applicants that were ineligible to apply in July, because they did not meet the 50% expenditure level, to come in for funds once they reached this expenditure level.
- Published a comprehensive Contract Management Manual covering the basic HOME federal and state requirements, as well as many of the federal overlay requirements.
- Began development of uniform model program guidelines for Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation programs in partnership with CDBG.
- Split management and TA staff into three areas: State Recipient projects, CHDO
 projects, and program activities. By splitting the management and staffing of the of
 the State Recipient unit into projects and programs, more attention can be paid
 program activity monitoring and State Recipient project monitoring.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) 2005/06 CAPER

E S G

Method of Investment of Available Resources

State ESG funds are distributed by HCD through a competitive process to eligible applicants for one or two year grants. Eligible applicants are local governments and nonprofit corporations located in jurisdictions which either do not receive direct HUD ESG grants or do not participate in the urban county agreements with counties that receive direct HUD grants. In general, all rural areas are eligible. In urban areas, eligible jurisdictions are generally relatively smaller cities. For example, in Los Angeles County, the City of Norwalk is eligible, while the City of Los Angeles is not.

Funding criteria are contained in the 2005/06 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) which was issued in March 2005. Pursuant to state regulations approved in early July 2004, the following criteria were implemented:

- Applicant Capability (300 points)
- Need for Funds (100 points)
- Impact and Effectiveness of the Client Housing (250 points)
- Cost Efficiency (100 points)

The maximum score is 750 points.

Use of Funds

The State ESG Program was allocated \$6,741,549 by HUD in FY 2005/06. Of this amount, \$6,471,887 was awarded to 48 units of local government and nonprofit organizations for specific projects. Due to the availability of unused funds from previous ESG allocations, HCD awarded an additional \$250,326 which increased the total awards to \$6,722,213.

The ESG Program meets the needs of the homeless, including prevention of homelessness. Only programs which provide both housing and supportive services are funded. All ESG projects are thus supportive housing programs. ESG also funds a variety of services to prevent homelessness, including eviction prevention, security deposits and first month's rent, housing counseling, and legal representation.

A variety of project types were assisted in FY 2005/06, including emergency shelters serving homeless individuals and/or families, battered women, and homeless youth. In addition, various building types were assisted, including grantee-owned buildings, leased and rented structures, scattered-site residences, motels, cold weather shelters, and churches.

The breakdown of FY 2005/06 awards was similar to the previous year. There was, however, an increase in funding for essential services, offset by decreases in homeless prevention summarized in Table 20.

The ESG Program provided assistance to 120,594 persons (18,287 with residential services and, 102,307 with non-residential services); and 19,755 homeless families predominately through emergency shelters.

Table 20 ESG Program DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS BY ACTIVITY

ESG Funded Activity	Percentage of Total Awards
Operations	56%
Essential Services (counseling and case management)	36%
Homeless Prevention (eviction prevention, rental and utility assistance)	2%
Shelter Staff Administration (supervisory staff cost for shelter operation)	5%
Grant Administration	1%

Table 21 ESG Program

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF FY 2005/06 AWARDS

San Diego, Imperial, Santa Barbara	40%				
and Orange Counties)					
San Francisco Bay Area (Sonoma,	30%				
San Mateo, Alameda, Napa, Santa					
Cruz and Monterey Counties)					
<u>Central California</u> (Tuolumne,	8%				
Merced, and Tulare Counties)					
Northern California (Butte, Yolo,	22%				
El Dorado, Humboldt, Mendocino, and					
Colusa Counties)					

Table 22 ESG Program BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

Race	Ethnicity			
	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic		
White	88,429	28,841		
Black or African American	12,970	469		
Asian	1,745	20		
American Indian or Alaska Native	7,507	2,472		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	670	22		
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	414	32		
Asian & White	162	2		
Black or African American & White	1,135	105		
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	72	1		
Other/Multi-Racial	7,490	3,211		
Total	120,594	35,175		

Summary of Accomplishments

The State ESG Program was allocated \$ 6,741,549 by HUD in FY 2005/06. Of this amount, \$6,471,887 was awarded to 48 units of local government and nonprofit organizations for specific projects. Due to the availability of unused funds from previous ESG allocations, HCD awarded an additional \$250,326 which increased the total awarded amount to \$6,722,213. These 48 grants were projected to provide assistance to an average of 1,889 persons daily.

The funding criteria outlined under the Method of Investment (see page 62) encourage applicants to operate programs with these characteristics:

- comprehensive and intensive support services;
- stable staffing;
- carefully planned activities and expenses consistent with program requirements;
- strong need for ESG funds;
- relatively low total operation and administrative cost per bed of shelter;
- timely reporting; including coordination with HUD's local continuum of care planning process, and
- innovative program elements; including innovative use of volunteers (e.g., the
 picking of excess local crops to feed homeless clients and/or sell with profits
 donated to shelter, mentoring homeless children, and providing holiday and birthday
 celebrations for homeless clients)

Other than these factors, there is no additional preference for type of programs. As HUD's Continuum of Care strategy illustrates, local communities should be able to make their own decisions regarding the type of project most suited to the needs of the homeless in their communities. Thus, the ESG program funds:

- emergency, voucher, transitional, and follow-up programs;
- youth, single adult, families and domestic violence programs;
- small, medium and large size shelters;
- cold weather programs and year-round shelters; and,
- largely volunteer, with core staff programs; rural and urban projects.

State ESG regulations became effective in the first half of 2004. These regulations are intended both to be consistent with federal ESG rules, and to mirror and complement to the greatest extent possible the regulations of the state-funded Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP), which also funds homeless shelters and services. ESG staff expects the regulations to make the program more accessible and usable for customers, and allow administrative cost savings through the convergence and streamlining of ESG and EHAP procedures and criteria.

In response to the most recent ESG customer survey, more services are being provided on-line through the HCD website. Grantees may access current program information, application and reporting forms and guides. In FY 2005 ESG staff attended HUD training on Performance Measurement Outcomes and has taken steps to prepare for the new reporting procedures in IDIS. ESG has provided subgrantees revised APR forms and instructions to assure performance measurement outcomes are captured and reported. The ESG Grants Management Manual was updated in FY 2005 and a workshop for current grantees was held in 2005.

Leveraged Resources

ESG funding leveraged approximately \$21million of other funding, including other federal, local government, private donations, fees, and other funding, as follows:

Table 23 ESG Program LEVERAGE

	Percentage of Total Leverage
Other Federal	28%
Local Government	35%
Private	26%
Fees	3%
Other	8%
Total	100%

Monitoring

ESG developed and implemented a report tracking system to ensure submittal of required reports by grantees. Grantees are held accountable for past program reporting by a rating criterion in the funding application that evaluates past program performance using information obtained from the new report tracking system. Additionally, an early warning letter is sent to all grantees noticing them of reporting requirements and the APR due date. The FY 2005/06 ESG application will continue to capture and assess estimated program outcomes. This information will be used to measure the performance of future grantees by comparing the estimated program outcomes with the actual program outcome reported in the Annual Performance Report. The FY 2005/06 Monitoring Schedule was able to monitor twelve projects by December 2005. With program resources and unfilled staff vacancies, the ESG program is refining a Desk Audit procedure to continue the monitoring of grantees.

Program Outreach

Two ESG application workshops were held in Northern California and Southern California during the reporting period. The application workshops assist applicants in understanding program requirements and preparation of an ESG application. The grant management training scheduled for October 2005 was held to clarify program requirements to applicants who have received an ESG award. ESG staff has experienced an improvement in reporting and cost reimbursement reports as a result of the Grants Management Training.

Staff has participated in workshops and conferences on homeless prevention in the San Francisco Bay Area; Central Valley; Southern and Northern California.

Response to State Objectives

The State Consolidated Plan for 2005-2010 identifies the following four priorities for use of the program funds:

- 1. Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.
- 2. Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.
- 3. Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.
- 4. Remove impediments to fair housing.

The principal objective for ESG was No. 3 (as listed above). The activities in support of this objective are the same as those shown in the five-year strategy for this objective. ESG funds were used by the State to improve housing conditions for homeless persons and for the prevention of homelessness.

Program Self-Evaluation

ESG continues to meet the Consolidated Plan objective to meet housing and supportive housing needs of the homeless including prevention of homelessness, by obtaining waivers from HUD to continue the suspension of the 30 percent limit for essential services, and the extension of the homeless prevention obligation and expenditure deadline to coincide with all other ESG-eligible activities.

Individual clients continue to benefit from counseling, employment assistance, housing assistance, and other services, and are either transitioned back into mainstream society or referred to program(s) which meet various other special needs. This assistance may help meet the special needs of some of the more difficult populations such as drug addicts or mentally ill individuals to return to mainstream society. Others, for various reasons, may require lifetime assistance.

In support of the State's objective of assisting the chronically homeless, the ESG application provides points for applicant assistance to the chronically homeless.

Beyond the direct benefits to homeless individuals and families in search of shelter and family stability, California communities, as a whole benefit because the state homeless programs, including ESG, continue to promote and participate in the service portion of meeting the needs of homeless and the numerous service providers. This benefit, in fact, is often the reason homeless services are supported by local business owners and elected officials.

Housing Opportunities For Persons with AIDS 2005/06 CAPER



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE UNDER THE ACTION PLAN

Method of Investment of Available Resources

HOPWA grants can be expended over a three-year period. The OA distributes at least 97 percent of its grant annually by formula to 42 counties located outside HUD-designated HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSA). The formula allocations to the 42 counties are based on the number of AIDS cases reported to the OA HIV/AIDS Case Registry as of December 31 in each jurisdiction. The OA received \$2,869,000 in HOPWA funds during FY 2005/06, which was, in part, distributed to the 42-county area located outside the EMSAs (Refer to Appendix B1 for eligible counties).

Additionally, the OA, in an effort to promote planning, collaboration and housing development, had required since 1997 that all counties reporting 100 or more AIDS cases to the Office of HIV/AIDS case registry as of December 31 of the prior year allocate 10 percent of their formula allocation towards longer term housing activities. These funds were pooled together with state general funds and unspent funds from previous years to those 11 eligible counties on a competitive basis. The competitive program was underscribed and funds were not spent. In Fiscal Year 2004-2005, approximately \$1.5 million was allocated to those eligible counties to assist in capacity building and identification of resources available for HIV/AIDS housing activities for a period of two years ending June 30, 2006. Returned funds from the previous years were also allocated to those counties in FY 2005/06 for the purpose of increasing the housing available to persons living with HIV/AIDS. Those funds were allocated to the counties by the same formula as the FY 2005/06 grant. As a result of these supplemental funds, county health departments and local nonprofit organizations have built capacity within their organizations, established linkages with other housing and supportive service resources, developed comprehensive HIV/AIDS housing plans and are making every effort to create longer term housing programs such as tenant based rental assistance, master leasing or project based rental assistance or supportive services in conjunction with new supportive housing units.

As another method of encouraging sponsors to use HOPWA funds as a means of assisting clients to maintain or obtain stable living environments, all counties reporting more than 100 AIDS cases were strongly encouraged to use at least 15 percent of their annual formula allocation for renewal of existing or establishment of new tenant based, facility based housing assistance or housing development.

Reporting on Performance Outcomes

The 2005/06 Action Plan indicated that sponsors would begin collecting data to report on housing stability and access to care and support outcomes. However, the OA determined that it would not require performance measure reporting until HUD finalized its new reporting tools. All sponsors will be required to begin collecting data to report on performance outcomes beginning July 1, 2006.

Grant Management Oversight

The administration of the HOPWA program is on schedule; HOPWA formula funds are awarded by contract on an annual basis, with approximately 95 percent of the

05-06 grant funds expended within that period. In the event a sponsor is unable to expend its allocation during the program year, the sponsor's project activities are closed-out at year-end, and those funds are made available for reallocation for the next fiscal year. Grant funds are committed and disbursed on a timely basis. Funds are invoiced and disbursed on a monthly or quarterly basis. Major program goals are on target.

Due to high staff turnover during FY 05-06, onsite monitoring was not conducted. However, monitoring visits are scheduled to begin in the fall of 2006. Continuous technical assistance is provided to all project sponsors through oral and written correspondence. All sponsors are provided with a HOPWA Administrative Manual developed by the OA. The sponsors were given updates, HUD guidance, or annual reporting modifications through periodic Management Memos. As part of the annual formula allocation process, OA reviews and approves the sponsor's proposed activities, a detailed budget plan, the sponsor's local program guidelines, goals and objectives, and its local housing needs assessment process.

Planning and Public Consultations (Program Outreach)

The HOPWA program is administered by county fiscal agents and nonprofit organizations that must include input from community and consumers in their HIV/AIDS planning process. These planning bodies set needs and priorities and provide the OA with ongoing input regarding the use and administration of the HOPWA program.

In addition, the OA continues to receive advisory recommendations from the statewide Comprehensive HIV Planning Group, which is comprised of public health officials, AIDS service organizations, State representatives, consumers, and other interested parties.

Other Resources (Leveraged Resources)

Performance Chart 1 & 2 identifies leveraged funds such as Shelter Plus Care, HUD McKinney SHP funds, and private funds that are directly related to housing assistance activities as reported by project sponsors. Effective FY 2006-2007, sponsors will also be collecting information on leveraged funds from supportive service and other non-housing assistance resources, where practicable.

The Office of AIDS provides funds to the 42 HOPWA eligible non-EMSA counties for a variety of health care and supportive services through the Ryan White Care Act, as well as state and other funds. Although the amount of actual leveraged funds in conjunction with HOPWA activities is not collected, the OA reports that approximately \$40 million was made available to those counties during the reporting period.

Sponsors have been successful in leveraging additional resources through Section 8, HOME, and other local housing programs. The use of Section 8, Shelter Plus Care, and HOME TBRA has allowed service providers to be able to transition clients from emergency housing to permanent housing.

The OA administers the Residential AIDS Licensed Facilities (RALF) Program that provides operating subsidies to HIV/AIDS facilities licensed under the Department of Social Services (DSS) category of Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically III (RCFCI).

Collaborative Efforts

The OA administers the Ryan White CARE Act funding for the State that includes the 42 counties, in which the State administers the HOPWA Program. The CARE Services Program and HOPWA funds are integrated to allow a seamless approach to the delivery of housing and services. These services, when used in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing, provide the level of assistance needed to prevent homelessness and address the emergency needs of these clients.

Through the allocation of funds for the development of long-term, comprehensive housing plans and resource identification, it is anticipated that collaborative efforts among housing agencies, HIV/AIDS service agencies and other mainstream service agencies will develop.

By strengthening collaboration between HIV service providers, CBOs, faith-based organizations and drug and alcohol recovery facilities, HOPWA has provided a wider range of referral services to clients. Collaboration has also helped decrease client fraud and misuse of services.

Self Evaluation

Summary of Housing Activities (Use of Funds)

The HOPWA-funded activities are addressing the immediate needs of a portion of the homeless population with HIV/AIDS, as well as the needs of the individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness. HOPWA is one of the few affordable housing programs available that can provide short-term emergency assistance to help maintain an individual in his/her home, and the OA has provided a large percentage of available resources to service agencies for emergency assistance provisions.

Sponsors are required to periodically assess the housing and supportive service needs of their clients within their jurisdiction and base the housing activities on meeting the most urgent needs of clients and their families. The following is a summary of the housing activities provided to the 42-county area during the program year:

- All sponsors use HOPWA funds to provide short-term emergency rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) constituting 44 percent of the HOPWA allocation.
- Approximately half the sponsors offer some type permanent housing placement assistance, including housing information and referral services, security deposit, and hotel/motel vouchers, while assisting clients in locating housing.

- One county has established a HOPWA tenant based rental assistance program.
- Seven sponsors receive funds to support facility-based housing (including project based or master leasing).
- 17 sponsors provide case management or other supportive services using HOPWA funds.
- Those counties that received the supplemental allocations are at various levels of securing housing units through master leasing facility based housing assistance or housing development activities.

The HOPWA tables (beginning with the Performance Chart 1 and 2) identify funding amounts and the number and types of households served during the reporting period. These figures are consistent with the goals of the program.

Supportive Services

Although some counties use HOPWA funds for case management and other supportive services activities, the majority of services are provided through the Ryan White Care Act-funded HIV/AIDS service providers and mainstream resources such as substance abuse treatment and mental health.

Other Accomplishments

One outcome of the supplemental housing funds for longer term housing activities is increased awareness among housing nonprofits and local housing agencies of the need for HIV/AIDS housing. Housing subcommittees have formed in many localities. Special needs supportive housing is discussed at all levels, and more HIV/AIDS housing and service providers participate in the local continuum of care planning process to ensure that PLWH/A are included.

Master Leasing has been pursued by at least three counties with the cooperation of the housing authority and with other federal funding. Master leasing by nonprofits allows clients to rent units that may not otherwise be available due to bad credit history or other issues. Clients receive supportive services to ensure they remain in their housing.

Barriers and Trends Overview (Self Evaluation)

Barriers

The most frequently discussed barrier to the HOPWA program is the lack of funding. The formula used to allocate HOPWA funds to the 42 counties participating in the State HOPWA program is based upon the number of PLWH/As in these counties. When the formula is run, the approximate <u>annual</u> funding for each person is \$426. The formula is also based on AIDS cases. Many recipients of assistance are HIV-positive; they receive case management services and medical care to help delay the progression to an AIDS diagnosis. Until HIV reporting data becomes available, it is not possible to determine if the distribution of funds is equitable.

Due to the complexity of developing housing that is affordable to extremely low-income persons with special needs, partnerships among experienced housing developers, HIV/AIDS services providers and other mainstream service agencies must be formed. Many of the counties within the State administered, 42-county region, especially those remote rural counties, have been unable to create these partnerships due to lack of capacity, resources, and geographical and political barriers.

These barriers are being addressed by providing funds to sponsors to develop long-term housing plans, build housing development capacity and increase the level of technical assistance by OA staff to develop resources. Also, ongoing education regarding other housing programs is made available, including periodic distribution of funding alerts regarding other HUD and State funding opportunities. Sponsors are encouraged to become involved in the Continuum of Care planning process for their jurisdiction.

Many AIDS service agencies continue to experience decreased donations and are unable to count on these funds to help operate existing HIV/AIDS facilities. Agencies have been forced to de-license or close AIDS facilities due to the high operating costs of this type of housing. The OA continues to refer agencies to AIDS Housing of Washington for technical assistance in the development of affordable HIV/AIDS housing.

Staff turnover at OA has required that site visits be temporarily discontinued and reduced technical assistance until a vacant Housing and Community Development Representative position was filled. The position was not filled until mid year which delayed technical assistance efforts.

Due to the lack of staff resources and capacity in most of the rural counties under the jurisdiction of the State HOPWA grantee, obtaining accurate and timely reporting information is difficult. The OA is taking steps to developed more streamlined methods of obtaining necessary data. It is currently piloting the AIDS Regional Information and Evaluation System (ARIES) web-based data system that will include tracking client data for service agencies providing HOPWA activities.

Approval of a shallow-rent subsidy for HOPWA would be beneficial in high-cost California.

Trends

The rate of infection and disability in the undocumented community is rising at an alarming rate. Serving the undocumented population continues to be a challenge. Ineligible for other governmental assistance, they apply for HOPWA services regularly. Counties do not have sufficient funds to assist these clients at the level needed to ensure access to housing and health care. Counties have begun to encounter families with both heads of household infected and unable to work. Undocumented clients have been denied services when their 21 week time limits are reached.

Mental health problems and substance abuse are predominant among the target

population. It is critical that agencies collaborate to serve the many clients with dual or multiple diagnoses. This presents even greater challenges in finding clients housing. Many facilities are ill equipped to serve this population which further limits resources. This is especially true for HIV/AIDS clients with mental health issues. Placing clients in housing where substance abuse continues puts those in recovery at risk. This contributes to the increasing difficulty in locating housing for multidiagnosed clients.

California has the third largest penal system in the world, and higher numbers of persons are leaving prison with an HIV/AIDS diagnosis. Collaborative efforts with other agencies serving this population are essential to provide supportive housing and reduce recidivism.

Counties reported the need for more affordable housing as a consistent barrier. California has one of the most expensive housing markets in the United States. Rents in some areas have risen 200%. Persons with HIV are forced to compete with other individuals with disabilities and senior citizens for stable affordable housing. Clients at greatest risk of homelessness often have poor credit histories, and/or have mental health or substance abuse issues that mark them as undesirable to prospective landlords. Clients that qualify for Section 8 face landlords' reluctance to participate in Section 8. Counties report Section 8 waiting lists have been closed for many years. Rents often exceed Fair Market Rents, making clients ineligible for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.

Due to the lack of affordable housing, clients are moving to rural areas where fewer services are available. Clients face increased difficulty in obtaining specialized HIV medical care, social support networks, and access to transportation.

Furthering Fair Housing

Fair housing and the alleviation of housing discrimination continue to be at the forefront of the HIV/AIDS housing initiative. HOPWA funds remain available for housing counseling activities and case managers receive educational materials regarding fair housing, the referral process and case investigation.

The approach to addressing HOPWA discrimination differs somewhat from other protected groups. Confidentiality is of the utmost importance to these clients, and many PLWH/A chose not to declare their disability status when renting housing. When developing affordable housing for PLWH/A or when providing housing assistance, sponsors attempt to delete any reference to OA as the funding source to maintain confidentiality.

Continuum of Care

Special Needs (Persons with HIV/AIDS)

The Continuum of Care is a widely used term that describes the process of providing adequate housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. The range of housing opportunities is tailored to fit the specific housing and service needs of the client. Continuum of Care is also a term used to describe the services needed to maintain health for PLWH/A. These services are also tailored to fit the specific needs of PLWH/A as they progress through their illness.

For homeless people with HIV/AIDS, the Continuum of Care process typically provides housing and services as person leaves homelessness and moves into an emergency shelter, through a transitional facility, nursing home or hospital, depending upon the success of life-prolonging medications. The HOPWA Program has historically provided assistance for the development and operations of housing at all stages of this continuum.

The homeless population is in a particularly vulnerable situation in terms of the life-prolonging medications. Due to their unstable living situations, many of the homeless PLWH/A who are able to access services are unable to adequately take these new medications due to the strict adherence requirements. Some of these medications need to be refrigerated and have serious side effects that are difficult to address when living on the streets. Additionally, many homeless people are not experiencing success with these medications because they are typically not diagnosed with the disease until the later stages due to their inability to access health care. For these reasons, the need to alleviate homelessness among PLWH/A is not only a housing issue, but also a public health issue.

Table 24 HOPWA Program Performance Chart 1 & 2 – PLANNED GOAL AND ACTUAL FY 2005/06

	HOPWA Performance		Outputs Households			Funding		
	Charts 1 (planned goal)	HOPWA Assistance		Non-HOPWA		T unumg		
	and 2 (actual)	a.	b.	C.	d.	e.	f.	g.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual	Leveraged Non-HOPWA
1.	Tenant-based Rental Assistance	25	22	NA	99	\$46,200	\$41,800	\$241,230
2.	Units in facilities supported with operating costs: Number of households supported	55	86	NA	13	\$516,259	\$354,031	0
3.	Units in facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year: Number of households supported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.	Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments	2,200	1,847	N/A	278	\$1,564,290	\$1,350,715	\$78,632
	Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)		Out	put Units				
5.	Units in facilities being developed with capital funding but not yet opened (show units of housing planned)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.	Stewardship (developed with HOPWA but no current operation or other costs) Units of housing subject to 3- or 10- year use agreements	7	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication (i.e., moving between types of housing)	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
	Total unduplicated number of households/units of housing assisted	7	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Supportive Services		Output	Households				
8.	i) Supportive Services in conjunction with <u>HOPWA</u> housing activities	N/A	827	N/A	N/A	\$469,560	\$423,743	N/A
	ii) Supportive Services NOT in conjunction with HOPWA housing activities	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
9.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
	Total Supportive Services	N/A	827	N/A	N/A	\$469,590	\$423,743	N/A
	Housing Placement Assistance							
10.	Housing Information Services	N/A	1,654	N/A	N/A	\$210,393	\$181,183	N/A
11.	Permanent Housing Placement Services ¹	N/A	N/A ¹	N/A	N/A	\$80,674	\$76,261	
	Total Housing Placement Assistance					\$291,067	\$257,444	N/A
	Housing Development, Administration, and Management Services							
12.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources					512,124	452,574	N/A
13.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total) (i.e., costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)					\$86,070	\$86,070	N/A
14.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of total) (i.e., costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)					\$226,584	\$199,675	N/A
	Total costs for program year ²					\$3,712,154	3,166,052	\$345,052
14.	management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)					, ,	. ,	

Note: Based on the Previous HUD required Performance Charts 1 & 2, sponsors were not required to collect leveraged fund information during fiscal year 05-06 for non-housing assistance activities. This information will be available beginning fiscal year 2006-2007. Additionally, goals and actuals for supportive service (including permanent housing assistance) and Resource Identification activities were not identified in the FY 05-06 Action plan, but have been identified for Fiscal Year 2006/07.

¹ Actual Households served with Permanent Housing Placement Assistance was included in the total households receiving supportive services. This information was not collected as a separate supportive service in Fiscal Year 05-06, but will be in Fiscal Year 06-07.

²Total budget for HOPWA includes multi-year contracts where the balance at the end of the year is carried forward and expended in the next fiscal year. In addition, the OA received \$215,000 in State General funds which were expended prior to using federal funds for two HOPWA contracts. The federal funds will be carried forward and expended in FY 06-07.

Table 25 HOPWA Program GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ASSISTED 2005/06

County	Renters Clients	Owner s Clients	Homeless Clients	Total Renters, Owners, & Homeless	Stewardship Housing Units or Housing Assisted with HOPWA Facility Operating Subsidy
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES:					
Ventura	112	6	3	121	0
Imperial	38	0	3	41	0
Regional Subtotal	150	6	6	162	0
Sonoma	131	18	14	163	8
Solano	80	8	9	97	4
Napa	27	1	1	29	0
Regional Subtotal	238	27	24	289	12
Fresno	254	22	39	315	0
Kern	135	10	13	158	0
San Joaquin	37	0	35	72	6
Stanislaus	25	4	35	64	0
Tulare	45	1	0	46	0
Madera	24	0	0	24	0
Kings	12	8	2	22	0
Merced	11	0	7	18	0
Regional Subtotal	543	45	131	719	6
Monterey	137	4	6	147	7
Santa Cruz	68	1	35	104	1
Santa Barbara	38	1	1	40	1
San Luis Obispo	66	3	3	72	12
Regional Subtotal	309	9	45	363	21
Butte	53	3	2	58	0
Colusa	1	0	0	1	0
Glenn	8	1	0	9	0
Yolo	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
Yuba	11	2	0	13	0
Shasta	29	6	3	38	0
Sutter	14	1	0	15	0
Tehama	10	1	0	11	0
Regional Subtotal	126	14	5	145	0
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES TOTAL * Dublic AIDS facilities consist of group by	1366	101	211	1678	39

^{*} Public AIDS facilities consist of group homes, apartment units and condominium units. All facilities listed are supported by HOPWA operating subsidies.

Table 25 (continued) HOPWA Program GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ASSISTED 2004/05

County	Renters Clients		Homeless Clients	*Total Renters, Owners, & Homeless	Stewardship Housing Units or Housing Units Assisted with HOPWA Operating funds
NON-METROPOLITAN:					
Humboldt & Del Norte	68	8	12	88	0
Mendocino	51	3	4	58	0
Lake	40	7	0	47	0
Trinity	1	2	0	3	0
Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra,	29	6	5	40	0
Siskiyou					
Nevada	22	0	0	22	0
Regional Subtotal	211	26	21	258	0
Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne	13	6	0	19	0
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0
Mono	0	0	0	0	0
Inyo	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Subtotal	13	6	0	19	0
NON-METROPOLITAN TOTAL:	224	32	21	277	0
Total State	1590	133	232	1955	39

^{*}Housing units consist of group homes, apartment units and condominium units.

Table 26
SUMMARY OF HOPWA HOUSING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Priority I	Need Category	Persons Assisted
RENTERS	0 - 30% of	1132
	MFI	
	31% - 50% of MFI	402
	51% - 80% of MFI	56
	Total Renters:	1590
OWNERS	0 – 30% of	71
	MFI	
	31% - 50% of MFI	47
	51% - 80% of MFI	15
	Total Owners:	133
	HOMELESS	179
	Individuals	
	Families	53
	Total Homeless:	232
TOTAL (Renter	s, Owners & Homeless	s) 1955

Table 27 HOPWA Program Program Year 2005/06 HOPWA SPONSORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS

Sponsor and Subcontractors	Counties Served
Community Housing Opportunities Corporation, NP	Solano*
Doctor's Medical Center Foundation, NP • Stanislaus Community Assistance Project (NP)	Stanislaus*
Fresno County Human Services System	Fresno*
Housing Assistance Corporation/Better Opportunities Builder (NP)	Fresno*
 Humboldt County Dept. of Public Health Northcoast AIDS Project Redwoods Rural Health Center St. Josephs Home Care 	Humboldt and Del Norte
Imperial Valley Housing Authority	Imperial
John XXIII AIDS Ministry, NP*	Monterey*
 Kern County Department of Public Health Clinica Sierra Vista – Kern Lifeline Project (NP) Kern Co. Early Intervention Program/Case Management Program (EIP/CMP) Independent Living Center of Kern Co. (NP) 	Kern* and a portion of Tulare
Kings County Public Health	Kings
Community Care Management Corporation, NP	Lake
Madera County Public Health	Madera and Mariposa
Mendocino County AIDS Volunteer Network, NP	Mendocino
Merced County Department of Public Health	Merced
Napa County Dept of Health HIV Network Queen of the Valley Hospital (NP)	Napa
Nevada County Dept of Public Health	Nevada
Plumas County Public Health Agency • Great Northern Corporation (NP)	Plumas, Sierra, Lassen, Siskiyou, Modoc
San Joaquin County Public Health • Stockton Shelter For the Homeless (NP)	San Joaquin*
San Luis Obispo County Dept. of Public Health • San Luis Obispo County AIDS Support	San Luis Obispo*

Sponsor and Subcontractors	Counties Served
Network (NP)	
 Santa Barbara County Dept. of Public Health AIDS Housing Santa Barbara (NP)_ Pacific Pride Foundation (NP) 	Santa Barbara*
 Santa Cruz Health Services Agency Santa Cruz AIDS Project (NP) Community Action Board (NP) Santa Cruz Community Counseling Center (NP) 	Santa Cruz*
Sierra Health Resources (NP)	Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne
Stanislaus Community Assistance Project (NP)	Stanislaus*
Solano County Dept. of Public Health • Napa/Solano Health Project (NP)	Solano*
 Sonoma County Dept. of Health Services Face to Face/Sonoma AIDS Support Network (NP) Food for Thought (NP) 	Sonoma*
Tehama County Health Department	Tehama
Tulare County Dept. of Public Health • Family Services of Tulare County (NP)	Tulare
 United Way of Butte and Glenn Counties Caring Choices (NP) HIV/AIDS Service Project (NP) 	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sutter, Yuba, Shasta and Trinity Counties
Ventura County Dept. of Public Health • AIDS Project Ventura County (NP) *Counties reporting 100 or more AIDS Cases to the OA H	Ventura*

^{*}Counties reporting 100 or more AIDS Cases to the OA HIV/AIDS Case Registry in 2004-05 and prior years NP = Nonprofit Organization

Table 28 HOPWA Program Program Year 2005/06 TYPES OF SERVICES PROVIDED

Resource Identification/Housing Needs Assessment 1. Countywide assessments to determine needs of PLWHs 2. Specialized outreach to determine needs of the disenfranchised 3. Identify available resources in community	Emergency Assistance 1. Short term rental assistance 2. Utility assistance 3. Mortgage assistance 4. Supportive services	Transitional Assistance Transitional housing for PLWHs transitioning from homelessness and/or incarceration
 Independent Living Development of independent living units Supportive services to assist PLWH/A in living independently HIV/AIDS-specific TBRA programs funded with HOPWA funds Project-based rental assistance 	Supportive Housing 1. Supportive living units 2. Operational funds for licensed and unlicensed end stage care facilities	Other Services 1. Housing Information Services 2. Outreach 3. Case management 4. Benefits counseling 5. Supportive services 6. Food, transportation, counseling services tailored to PLWHs who are transitioning from homelessness 7. Permanent housing placement – (includes security deposits & hotel/motel vouchers)

Table 29 HOPWA Program PERSONS ASSISTED

Population Served	Persons Assisted
Homeless (or at-risk of becoming) Population	
Clients	1955
Family members	1396
TOTAL:	3351

Number of Family Unit Assisted: 820

Table 30 HOPWA Program ETHNICITY AND RACE HOPWA PERSONS ASSISTED

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Asian	23	0
African American	362	11
American Indian/Alaskan	44	11
White	1663	1085
Native Hawaiian/Other P. Islander	7	2
White & American Indian	19	0
White & Asian	1	1
White and African American	14	1
American Indian/Alaskan & Black	3	0
Balance/Other/Unknown	33	71
TOTAL	2169	1182

Department of Community Services and Development Lead Hazard Control Program 2005/06 CAPER

L A D

CAPER 2005/06

Use of Funds

On October 1, 2004, the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) was awarded a HUD Lead Hazard Control Program grant under Round XI in the amount of \$3 million, covering the period October 1, 2004, through March 31, 2008. The grant provided CSD funding and resources to continue and expand its Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) Program to evaluate and provide lead hazard control services to 305 pre-1978 low-income housing units in seven counties. The program's objectives include targeting low-income households with at least one child under age six living in the residence, lead hazard awareness education, maximizing resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments, increasing lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, expanding the certified abatement workforce, and developing lasting lead-safe training resources.

CSD implemented the program in partnership with five community-based organizations (CBOs), contracted to carry out lead-hazard control services in seven counties (Target Counties). All CBOs have existing weatherization contracts with CSD that have enabled them to use lead hazard control funds in combination with federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funds and the Department of Energy (DOE) program funds in a majority of the projects. The CBOs leverage funding from various sources to combine the benefits of LEPHC with weatherization and minor home repair services. CBOs are required to provide twenty percent matching fund contributions. Half the matching funds must come from nonfederal sources and the other half from federal sources. The CBOs use client data from LIHEAP/DOE weatherization programs to identify potential low-income households for enrollment in the Program.

Table 31
Lead Hazard Control Program
FUNDING DISTRIBUTION

Community-Based Organization	Counties Served	Contract Goals	Contract Amount	Proposed Leverage
Community	Sacramento, Sutter &	50	\$435,977	\$87,196
Resources Project	Yuba			
Economic & Social Opportunities	Santa Clara	25	\$204,988	\$40,998
Maravilla Foundation	Los Angeles	90	\$728,514	\$145,702
Redwood Community Action Agency	Humboldt	50	\$405,977	\$111,644
San Bernardino County Community Services	San Bernardino	90	\$728,514	\$145,702

Round XI Lead Hazard Control Program Goals

Lead-Safe Housing for Low-Income Families and Their Children

The program's primary objectives are to provide lead hazard control services to at least 305 pre-1978 housing units occupied by low-income households, targeting households with at least one child under the age of six residing in the residence, lead hazard awareness education, maximizing resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments, increasing lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, expanding certified workforce in the local communities, and developing lasting lead-safe training resources.

Building Capacity of Community Action Agencies

Under Round XI, CBOs are to participate in or conduct at least two community events for the general public to disseminate information concerning lead hazards. CBOs will educate the public on lead-based paint awareness and prevention, and assist local housing departments with inspections/risk assessments for elevated blood lead level (EBL) referrals. Several CBOs participate in national, regional and local conferences to disseminate information on the importance of lead-safe work practices

Lead Safe Weatherization Video

A lead-safe weatherization training video was produced and we are distributing it to California's weatherization providers as a training resource on lead-safe work practices. The video teaches new weatherization crew members and provides a refresher course for existing workers. It discusses lead awareness, lead-safe practices during weatherization, and describes necessary tools and equipment for lead-safe working.

Tracking of Lead-Safe Housing

CSD continues to maintain the Lead-Safe Rental Registry on its website (www.csd.ca.gov). The directory was developed by CSD staff and provides the county and address of units made lead safe under Round VII and XI grants. This Directory is accessible to the public and community-based agencies, to increase lead hazard awareness, and demand for and availability of lead-safe housing in the target counties.

Leveraged Resources

CBOs are required to provide twenty percent (20%) matching fund contributions. Half the matching funds must come from nonfederal sources such as Petroleum Violation Escrow Account (PVEA) and owner contributions, and the other half from federal sources such as LIHEAP and DOE funds. CBOs use client data from the LIHEAP/DOE weatherization programs to identify potential low-income households for enrollment into the Program. The total matching fund contribution for Round XI will be \$531,242.

Table 32
Lead Hazard Control Program
LEVERAGING RESOURCES FOR LEAD

Agency	Ten Percent (10%) Non-Federal	Ten Percent (10%) Federal	Total
CRP	\$43,598	\$43,598	\$87,196
ESO	\$20,499	\$20,499	\$40,998
Maravilla	\$72,851	\$72,851	\$145,702
Redwood	\$50,747	\$60,897	\$111,644
San Bernardino	\$72,851	\$72,851	\$145,702
TOTALS	\$260,546	\$270,696	\$531,242

Monitoring

CSD continues to implement a quality assurance program that includes review and approval of lead-based paint inspection/risk assessment reports, project designs and cost estimates. CSD will conduct periodic field visits to supervise work activities, and perform desk reviews for all CBOs.

Program Outreach

CBOs continue to perform community outreach through their federal and state-funded weatherization programs, referrals from local housing authorities, CLPPP, and canvassing and outreach in the Target Counties. CBOs are to participate in or conduct at least two community events for the general public to disseminate information concerning lead hazards. Once a unit is identified, the CBOs commence the intake process by qualifying the occupant based on HUD current

medium income guidelines and CSD qualification standards, and then by providing lead hazard control education to the occupant/owner, with an emphasis on having children under six who live in the housing unit tested for blood-lead levels. Lead hazard control education such as the Environmental Protection Agency's booklet, *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home* will be given to the occupant/owner.

Assessment of Response to State Objectives

Objective 1: CSD will implement the HUD-Funded XI Grant

On October 1, 2004, CSD was awarded a HUD Round XI grant of \$3 million. The grant will provide lead hazard control services to 305 low-income units in conjunction with weatherization services, build collaborative working relationships with the local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention programs, housing departments, and other partners to increase the effectiveness of responses to lead hazards in local communities.

Objective 2: CSD will monitor the performance of its network of agencies that provide weatherization services to assure compliance with lead-safe work practices as outlined in CSD's Policies and Procedures Manual.

CSD implemented a quality assurance program that includes review and approval of lead-based paint inspections/risk assessments reports, project designs and cost estimates. CSD will conduct periodic field visits to supervise work activities, and perform desk reviews for all CBOs.

Objective 3: CSD will provide a Lead Hazard Control Training and Certification Program to ensure CBOs are properly trained and certified to perform the work as approved by HUD.

CSD will contract with a consultant who retains a State-accredited lead-related construction trainer approved by HUD to provide the following classes: Lead Work Certification, Inspector/Risk Assessor, Supervisor/Project Monitor, and Lead Renewal.

Objective 4: CSD will partner with other state and local government entities to control lead hazards in California's housing.

CSD will continue seeking out opportunities to work in collaboration with DHS in leveraging personnel resources in grant activities.

Objective 5: CSD will partner with HCD to ensure that the administration of HCD's federal loan and grant programs, CDBG, HOME and ESG, comply with 24 CFR Part 35 et al.

CSD will continue to partner with HCD when there are opportunities to provide lead awareness training and/or lead-related construction courses.

HCD and Other Agency Public Policies

Outcome Performance Measurement

In accordance with the Final Rule (FR-4970-N-02) published by HUD on March 7, 2006 on the Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs, the State has begun collecting information on activities and indicators as outlined in the Department's FY 2006/2007 Annual Plan Update, and will begin reporting on indicators for eligible grantee activities in next year's FY 2006/2007 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

HCD'S Division Of Housing Policy Development (HPD)

Housing Elements

HPD reviewed and issued written findings on 82 draft and adopted housing elements submitted by cities and counties. HPD staff visited 53 cities, and met with representatives of many others, in the course of preparation and review of their housing elements. As of June 21, 2006, 76 percent of the State's cities and counties had housing elements which were found in compliance with State law.

Public Outreach

HPD (exclusive of the other divisions of HCD) responded to approximately 3,443 requests for information on housing issues and financial resources, data and implementation of State laws.

HPD monitored and/or prepared analyses for numerous State legislative proposals relating to housing and land-use regulation.

HPD staff made presentations related to housing or redevelopment issues at approximately 40 conferences and workshops during the year. Staff presented and attended numerous redevelopment workshops, conferences. and professional meetings such as the California Redevelopment Association's annual Legal Symposium; San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Pollution Control District's Air Quality Guidelines for General Plans, Cities 21's Roundtable; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Executive Seminar, Coordinating Transportation and Land Development, California Center for Regional Leadership's 7th Civic Entrepreneur Summit, Local Government Commission's Conference, Resource Conservation, Successful Strategies and Funding Opportunities for Creating Healthy Communities, ARCADIS Development Company's Unlocking the Value of Your Brownfields Projects through Accelerating Redevelopment, Southern California Association of Non Profit Housing's Conference, Building Equity, Sacramento Council of Governments' Blue Print Implementation Workshops for Planners, League Annual Conference and Exposition, Stepping It Up, California Redevelopment Association's Financial Reporting Workshops, California Coalition for Rural Housing's Annual Housing Summit, Sowing the Seeds - New Money for Rural Housing!, Non-Profit Housing's Annual Fall Conference, Come Together; Achieving the

Dream of Affordable Housing, San Diego Housing Federation's Housing Conference, Voice for Affordable Housing, Central California Fair and Affordable Housing Conference and Exposition 2005, CRA/California Association of Local Housing Finance Agency's Conference, Affordable Housing Builds Better Communities, for Action; and the California Chapter of the American Planning Association's Annual Conference.

Furthering Fair Housing

During the FY 2005/06 planning period HCD continued to implement Objective Four, "Furthering Fair Housing", of the State's Five Year 2000/2005 Consolidated Plan. This included outreach to fair housing groups.

HCD continued to use CDBG and HOME program staff as equal opportunity and fair housing specialists. The specialists' duties included monitoring all relevant HUD bulletins and notices; disseminating new information to both State CDBG and HOME staff and local program operators; and providing assistance to ESG staff regarding compliance with equal opportunity and fair housing requirements. Federal and State requirements are described in HCD's training manuals and at training sessions. Staff uses an equal opportunity checklist to monitor compliance for each activity funded with CDBG and HOME funds.

HCD continues to utilize State housing element law to encourage local governments to implement land-use policies that encourage fair housing and the construction of affordable housing. Housing element law requires all jurisdictions to provide appropriate zoning to accommodate the housing needs of all income groups; to have a fair housing program that actively promotes citizen education; and to identify lending practices in the jurisdictions.

Each year, HCD provides technical assistance booths at several statewide conferences. Booths include technical assistance materials on fair housing requirements; fair housing laws; the disabled, including the new requirements; and the homeless. To facilitate development of affordable housing, information is provided on land use and zoning techniques and anti-NIMBY (Not-In-My-Backyard) strategies.

HPD staff provides training on fair housing requirements in housing element training sessions held with local governments. Housing elements are also reviewed by HPD staff for programmatic strategies of local governments to support and implement State and federal fair housing laws including providing information on the means for resolution of housing discrimination complaints and efforts to disseminate information related to fair housing laws to its residents.

In 2001, the State Legislature approved SB 520 (Chapter 671, Statutes of 2001) which enacts the requirement of the Olmstead Act. As of January 1, 2002, in addition to the needs analysis of persons with disabilities, all new housing elements must include an analysis of potential constraints to the development, improvement and maintenance of housing for person with disabilities. The element must also include a program to remove constraints to, or provide reasonable accommodation for housing designed for persons with disabilities.

Initially, HPD staff provided local governments materials; later each local government received more comprehensive materials to guide the analysis and a discussion of implementation issues (HCD's website includes materials at www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/he/sb520 hpd.pdf.)

HCD continues to intervene when necessary to educate local governments where land-use or zoning policies have the affect of discriminating against low-income households. HCD regularly collects and distributes information about available resources and strategies to combat NIMBY sentiments. This information as well as fair housing laws is available upon request and distributed at conferences and workshops.

The Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) continued to enforce fair housing laws and to publish and disseminate educational materials. The Department of Real Estate's continuing education requirements for realtors requires a three-hour course in fair housing.

Fair housing and the alleviation of housing discrimination continue to be at the forefront of the HIV/AIDS housing initiative. Funds continue to be available for housing counseling activities and case managers have received educational materials regarding fair housing, the referral process and case investigation.

The approach to addressing HOPWA discrimination may differ somewhat from other protected groups. Confidentiality is of the utmost importance to these clients, and many PLWH/A has chosen to retain their confidentiality by remaining undeclared in terms of their disability status when renting housing units. An effort is made, when developing affordable housing units for PLWA or providing housing assistance, to delete any reference to OA as the funding source due to the need to maintain confidentiality.

Public Housing Resident Initiatives

The State does not own or operate public housing; public housing is administered directly through local Public Housing Agencies (PHA). Therefore, the State has no involvement with public housing residents. For those jurisdictions that do not have a PHA, HCD's Housing Assistance Program (HAP) administers the Section 8 program in those counties. For twelve rural counties that do not have a housing agency, HCD acts as the PHA for this purpose. These counties are:

Alpine	Amador	Calaveras	Colusa	Glenn	Inyo
Modoc	Mono	Sierra	Siskiyou	Trinity	Tuolumne

Continuum of Care

Special Needs (Persons with HIV/AIDS)

The Continuum of Care describes the process of providing adequate housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. The range of housing opportunities is tailored to fit the specific housing and service needs of the client. Continuum of Care is also a term used to describe the services needed to maintain health for PLWHs. These services are also tailored to fit the specific needs of PLWHs as they progress through their illness.

For homeless people with HIV/AIDS, the Continuum of Care process typically provides housing and services as person leaves homelessness and moves into an emergency shelter, through a transitional facility, nursing home or hospital, depending upon the success of life-prolonging medications. The HOPWA program has historically provided assistance for the development and operations of housing at all stages of this continuum.

Other Agencies

Institutional Structure and Intergovernmental Cooperation

During FY 2005/06, HCD, the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), and the Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) continued to collaborate on program delivery. Coordination between the three agencies is also accomplished through overlapping board memberships. HCD's Director serves on the board of CalHFA, and also serves as a member of TCAC, along with the Director of CalHFA.

The State agencies which administer the federal assistance programs covered by the State Consolidated Plan also coordinate with other program providers, local, other State, and federal governmental entities, non- and forprofit entities, professional organizations, interest groups, and other parties interested in the implementation of federal programs.

HCD sponsors annual workshops at regional locations regarding program application procedures and grant management requirements for the various federal programs. HCD staff participated in meetings with professional associations, including the League of California Cities, the Rural Builders Council of California, the California County Commissioners Association, the California County Planning Directors Association, the Building Industry Association, the California Redevelopment Association, the American Planning Association, the Coastal Commission, Southern California Association of Governments and a host of other organizations that have an interest in the State's implementation of HUD programs.

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002, is a \$2.1 billion bond measure that was passed by the voters in California in November 2002. The bond provides millions of dollars to help fund the construction,

rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing, emergency shelters and homeless facilities, as well as funds that can be used to provide down payment assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers. Seniors, families with children, teachers, disabled persons, veterans and working people will benefit from the bond. As of July 1, 2006, Proposition 46 programs administered by HCD have made 1,122 awards totaling \$1,361,739,184.

CalHFA also has received allocations through the proposition for its programs. A listing of all Proposition 46 funded programs administered by HCD and CalHFA is included in Appendix C and Appendix D on pages 126 and 129, respectively.

In total, Proposition 46 funds awarded through July 1, 2006 are expected to create, rehabilitate, incentivize or reward 97,176 affordable housing units and shelter spaces.

Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) Low-Income Housing Tax Credit

The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, which is administered by TCAC, is used by some rental projects awarded State HOME funds. Once a new allocation is received from the federal government, distribution of the new annual federal allocation commences, along with the State low-income housing tax credits, which are available for use in conjunction with federal low-income housing tax credits. The Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and TCAC Regulations, amended in February 2000, govern the administration of the federal and State tax credits. The QAP includes policies, which promote coordination of the federal and State tax credits with other housing programs including HOME funds. For example, priorities for allocating State credits include the following priorities relative to project with HOME funds are set forth below.

- HUD HOME program funds are a source of funds and eligible basis is limited to the amount of unadjusted basis; or,
- HUD HOME program funds are a source of funds and State credit is needed to satisfy HOME program fund match requirements. The local jurisdiction or CHDO shall provide an explanation why other sources are not available to provide matching funds.

Response to Public Comments

No comments were received during the public comment period August 31 through September 14, 2006.

CAPER 2005/06

Tenant Assistance/Relocation Provisions of the HOME Program

APPENDIX A TENANT ASSISTANCE/RELOCATION PROVISIONS OF THE HOME PROGRAM

Following are descriptions of how HOME addresses four tenant relocation and assistance requirements:

Steps taken to minimize displacement due to a project assisted by HOME.

Statewide application and contract management workshops continue to emphasize the importance of selecting projects that are available for construction or rehabilitation without relocation of residents. The costs associated with relocation are highlighted in the workshops so that potential applicants understand the need to consider the costs of relocation when determining project feasibility. To minimize displacement of residential tenants, contractors are encouraged to only purchase property that is vacant, purchase single family residences that are vacant for at least three months, plan for rehabilitation to minimize or eliminate temporary or permanent relocation, and plan adequately for relocation costs

Steps taken to (a) identify in a timely manner all persons who occupy the site
of a project assisted by HOME, (b) determine whether they will be permanently
displaced as a result of the project; (c) ensure issuance of timely information
notices to them, and (d) identify the entity issuing notices in connection with
projects carried out by a third party (e.g., private-owner rehabilitation).

The State requires that contractors whose activities involve acquisition or rehabilitation which may trigger relocation submit a relocation plan prior to setting up a project, describing the relocation needs of the project. HOME staff reviews all material submitted by CHDOs and State Recipients for actions that may involve relocation, including copies of General Information Notices sent, Eligibility Notices, and other required relocation forms. Recipients are advised of any additional requirements. At the contract management workshops held after awards are made and contracts executed, HOME contractors are provided information on relocation law, including the timing of notices. The workshops are supported by a Contract Management Manual, which contains detailed, updated information regarding relocation and other Federal overlay issues. Notices of relocation requirements are issued by CHDOs and State Recipients where the projects are carried out by a third party.

 (a) Causes of any displacement (e.g., acquisition, rehabilitation) of households, businesses and nonprofit organizations indicated in Part V of Form HUD-40107, that occurred during the reporting period, (b) whether the financial assistance was at Uniform Relocation Act levels, the levels under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, or at levels provided under an optional relocation policy (if the latter, attach a copy of optional policies), and (c) the extent to which assistance was provided through tenant-based rental assistance (e.g., Section 8 Rental Certificates or Vouchers).

Determine whether tenant displacement (a) was caused by the acquisition or

rehabilitation of units with HOME funds; (b) the relocation financial assistance was provided at Uniform Relocation Act levels or Section 104(d) when applicable, based on information available from monitoring contractors; and (c) rental assistance through Section 8 was not reported by contractors.

 Steps taken to coordinate housing assistance with the delivery of services to occupants of project sites, whether or not displaced, including a description of special services provided.

Monitoring during the reporting period may confirm permanent displacement, temporary displacement or other situations that require relocation noticing or other special services. HOME recommends that contractors provide the following services: housing information to help displaces find another suitable and affordable dwellings; financial assistance to ensure that temporary or permanent replacement housing is affordable and attainable; temporary benefits such as reimbursement of hotel and meal costs for temporary displacement during rehabilitation; and information about the availability of special services, such as childcare, special educational opportunities and supportive services. To ensure all relocation laws are followed, HOME requires accurate records of notices, claim forms, tenant contact information, and other required data to be kept available for relocation monitoring and verification.

Appendix B1 Geographic Distribution of Program Awards for FY 2005/06 CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region					
City of Brawley	\$1,776,622	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$3,276,622
City of Calexico	\$1,235,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,235,000
City of El Centro	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
City of Holtville	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Imperial City	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
City of Westmorland	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
County of Imperial	\$770,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$770,000
Campesinos Unidos, Inc.	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Catholic Charities, A Community Service					
Ministry of the Diocese of San Diego	\$0	\$365,977	\$0	\$0	\$365,97
Imperial Valley Housing Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,095	\$37,09
WomanHaven, Inc.	\$0	\$128,822	\$0	\$0	\$128,82
Total Imperial County	\$6,216,622	\$594,799	\$1,500,000	\$37,095	\$8,348,510
City of Gardena	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
City of Pico Rivera	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,00
Peace & Joy Care Center	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,00
Southern California Alcohol & Drug Programs, Inc.	\$0	\$154,667	\$0	\$0	\$154,66
CLARE Foundation, Inc.	\$0	\$124,214	\$0	\$0	\$124,21
Ocean Park Community Center	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,00
Upward Bound House	\$0	\$192,020	\$0	\$0	\$192,02
Whittier Area First Day Coalition	\$0	\$183,000	\$0	\$0	\$183,00
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$1,053,901	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$2,653,90
City of San Juan Capistrano	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,00
Laura's House	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,00
Total Orange County	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
City of Calimesa	\$520,212	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$520,21
City of Coachella	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,00

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
City of Hemet	\$0	\$0	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$3,700,000
Total Riverside County	\$555,212	\$0	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$4,255,212
San Bernardino County	\$3,091,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,091,270
Total San Bernardino County	\$3,091,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,091,270
County of Ventura	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$174,387	\$174,387
Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$560,000	\$0	\$560,000
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$0	\$560,000	\$174,387	\$734,387
Region One Totals: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$10,363,104	\$1,848,700	\$7,360,000	\$211,482	\$19,783,286
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region					
Cornerstone Community Development Corporation	\$0	\$478,460	\$0	\$0	\$478,460
Tri-City Homeless Coalition	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Tri-Valley Haven for Women	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$878,460	\$0	\$0	\$878,460
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Calistoga	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
County of Napa	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$31,125	\$66,125
Community Action of Napa Valley	\$0	\$178,000	\$0	\$0	\$178,000
Total Napa County	\$605,000	\$178,000	\$0	\$31,125	\$814,125
The Shelter Network of San Mateo County	\$0	\$103,020	\$0	\$0	\$103,020
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$103,020	\$0	\$0	\$103,020
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Rio Vista	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Solano	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$501,165	\$501,165
Total Solano County	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$501,165	\$1,001,165
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Santa Rosa	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Interfaith Shelter Network, Inc.	\$0	\$406,714	\$0	\$0	\$406,714
County of Sonoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$549,368	\$549,368
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$466,714	\$0	\$549,368	\$1,016,082
Region Two Totals: Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$1,105,000	\$1,626,194	\$0	\$1,081,658	\$3,812,852

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Reg	ion				
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of El Dorado	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
El Dorado Women's Center	\$0	\$68,000	\$0	\$0	\$68,000
Womenspace Unlimited, South Lake Tahoe Women's Center	\$0	\$81,560	\$0	\$0	\$81,560
Total El Dorado County	\$1,035,000	\$149,560	\$0	\$0	\$1,184,560
City of Auburn	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Roseville	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
County of Placer	\$926,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$926,000
Total Placer County	\$1,426,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$2,226,000
United Way of Butte and Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,248	\$7,248
Total Sutter County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,248	\$7,248
City of West Sacramento	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
City of Winters	\$458,376	\$0	\$2,900,280	\$0	\$3,358,65
City of Woodland	\$0	\$0	\$4,800,000	\$0	\$4,800,000
County of Yolo	\$452,375	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$452,37
United Christian Centers	\$0	\$112,320	\$0	\$0	\$112,32
Total Yolo County	\$980,751	\$112,320	\$7,700,280	\$0	\$8,793,35
County of Yuba	\$25,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,525,000
The Salvation Army, A California Corporation	\$0	\$354,030	\$0	\$0	\$354,030
United Way of Butte and Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,512	\$11,512
Total Yuba County	\$25,000	\$354,030	\$1,500,000	\$11,512	\$1,890,542
Region Three Totals: Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$3,466,751	\$615,910	\$10,000,280	\$18,760	\$14,101,701
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Reç	gion				
City of Firebaugh	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Huron	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Orange Cove	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000

eographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Prograi Awards
City of San Joaquin	\$373,330	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$373,33
County of Fresno	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$251,988	\$251,98
Total Fresno County	\$2,013,330	\$0	\$0	\$251,988	\$2,265,31
City of Delano	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,0
City of Taft	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,0
City of Wasco	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,0
County of Kern	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$364,551	\$364,5
Total Kern County	\$605,000	\$0	\$0	\$364,551	\$969,5
City of Avenal	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,0
City of Lemoore	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,0
County of Kings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,459	\$49,4
Total Kings County	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$49,459	\$584,4
City of Madera	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,0
County of Madera	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$37,947	\$572,9
Total Madera County	\$535,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$37,947	\$1,372,9
City of Dos Palos	\$500,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,300,0
City of Livingston	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,0
City of Los Banos	\$835,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$1,435,0
County of Merced	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$30,699	\$430,6
Merced County Community Action Board, Inc.	\$0	\$171,417	\$0	\$0	\$171,4
Total Merced County	\$2,305,000	\$171,417	\$1,400,000	\$30,699	\$3,907,1
County of Merced for Mariposa County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,558	\$2,5
County of Mariposa	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,0
Total Mariposa County	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,558	\$72,5
County of San Joaquin	\$1,137,067	\$0	\$0	\$206,792	\$1,343,8
Total San Joaquin County	\$1,137,067	\$0	\$0	\$206,792	\$1,343,8
City of Hughson	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
Doctor's Medical Center Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$218,329	\$218,3

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Total Stanislaus County	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$218,329	\$718,329
City of Dinuba	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Exeter	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Farmersville	\$514,393	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$514,393
City of Lindsay	\$366,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$366,250
City of Porterville	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Woodlake	\$500,000	\$0	\$3,229,542	\$0	\$3,729,542
County of Tulare	\$870,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,739	\$920,739
Central Valley Coalition for Affordable Housing	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Family Services of Tulare County	\$0	\$104,055	\$0	\$0	\$104,055
Self-Help Enterprises	\$0	\$0	\$515,000	\$0	\$515,000
Total Tulare County	\$2,785,643	\$104,055	\$4,744,542	\$50,739	\$7,684,979
Region Four Totals: Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$9,986,040	\$275,472	\$7,444,542	\$1,213,062	\$18,919,116
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region					
Catholic Charities, a Community Service Ministry of the Diocese of San Diego	\$0	\$161,672	\$0	\$0	\$161,672
Community Resource Center	\$0	\$182,514	\$0	\$0	\$182,514
San Pasqual Band of Indians	\$3,091,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,091,270
North County Interfaith Council	\$0	\$101,075	\$0	\$0	\$101,075
St. Clare's Home, Inc.	\$0	\$95,870	\$0	\$0	\$95,870
South Bay Community Services	\$0	\$138,505	\$0	\$0	\$138,505
Total San Diego County	\$3,091,270	\$679,636	\$0	\$0	\$3,770,906
Region Five Totals: San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$3,091,270	\$679,636	\$0	\$0	\$3,770,906
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Regio	n				
City of Gonzales	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Greenfield	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
City of King City	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Pacific Grove	\$420,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$420,000
City of Soledad	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Community Housing Improvement and Systems					
Planning Association, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000
The Salvation Army, A California Corporation	\$0	\$92,463	\$0	\$0	\$92,463
John XXIII AIDS Ministry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$267,239	\$267,239
Shelter Outreach Plus	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$80,000
Total Monterey County	\$2,095,000	\$172,463	\$2,600,000	\$267,239	\$5,134,702
Total San Benito County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Atascadero	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Morro Bay	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Paso Robles	\$164,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$164,000
County of San Luis Obispo	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$125,781	\$1,125,781
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$2,664,000	\$0	\$0	\$125,781	\$2,789,781
City of Guadalupe	\$1,724,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,724,000
County of Santa Barbara	\$835,000	\$0	\$0	\$191,392	\$1,026,392
Lompoc Housing and Community Development Corporation	\$0	\$134,761	\$0	\$0	\$134,761
Total Santa Barbara County	\$2,559,000	\$134,761	\$0	\$191,392	\$2,885,153
City of Capitola	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
County of Santa Cruz	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,709	\$168,709
The Salvation Army	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total Santa Cruz County	\$35,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$168,709	\$403,709
Region Six Totals: Central Coast Metropolitan Region	\$7,353,000	\$507,224	\$2,600,000	\$753,121	\$11,213,345
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region					
City of Biggs	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Gridley	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
City of Oroville	\$370,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,370,000
City of Paradise	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
County of Butte	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
Community Action of Butte County, Inc.	\$0	\$198,464	\$0	\$0	\$198,464

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,033	\$49,033
Total Butte County	\$1,580,000	\$198,464	\$2,000,000	\$49,033	\$3,827,497
City of Colusa	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Williams	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
County of Colusa	\$285,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,085,000
Glenn County Human Resource Agency	\$0	\$144,867	\$0	\$0	\$144,867
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$426	\$426
Total Colusa County	\$320,000	\$144,867	\$1,300,000	\$426	\$1,765,293
City of Orland	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Willows	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Glenn	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,969	\$5,969
Total Glenn County	\$800,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$5,969	\$1,305,969
City of Shasta Lake	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,202	\$16,202
Total Shasta County	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$16,202	\$586,202
City of Red Bluff	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
County of Tehama	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,969	\$40,969
Total Tehama County	\$105,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,969	\$110,969
Region Seven Totals: Northern California Metropolitan Region	\$3,375,000	\$343,331	\$3,800,000	\$77,599	\$7,595,930
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$38,740,165	\$5,896,467	\$31,204,822	\$3,355,682	\$79,197,136
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California					
City of Crescent City	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Del Norte	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
County of Humboldt for Del Norte County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,675	\$7,675
Total Del Norte County	\$1,035,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,675	\$1,042,675
City of Arcata	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Blue Lake	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
City of Eureka	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
City of Fortuna	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Rio Dell	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Humboldt	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	\$39,226	\$409,226
Arcata House, Inc.	\$0	\$88,960	\$0	\$0	\$88,960
Humboldt Bay Housing Development Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Redwood Community Action Agency	\$0	\$137,077	\$0	\$0	\$137,077
Women's Crisis Shelter in Southern Humboldt	\$0	\$141,530	\$0	\$0	\$141,530
Total Humboldt County	\$2,510,000	\$367,567	\$800,000	\$39,226	\$3,716,793
City of Clearlake	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
County of Lake	\$500,000	\$0	\$550,000	\$0	\$1,050,000
Community Care Management Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,288	\$27,288
Total Lake County	\$535,000	\$0	\$550,000	\$27,288	\$1,112,288
City of Susanville	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
County of Lassen	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
County of Plumas for Lassen County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,644	\$13,644
Total Lassen County	\$640,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,644	\$653,644
City of Fort Bragg	\$853,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$853,000
City of Point Arena	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
County of Mendocino	\$335,000	\$0	\$568,000	\$0	\$903,000
Ford Street Project	\$0	\$198,877	\$0	\$0	\$198,877
Mendocino County AIDS Volunteer Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,552	\$31,552
Total Mendocino County	\$1,223,000	\$198,877	\$568,000	\$31,552	\$2,021,429
County of Plumas for Modoc County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$426	\$426
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$426	\$426
City of Grass Valley	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Nevada City	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Truckee	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
County of Nevada	\$870,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,582	\$895,582
Total Nevada County	\$1,475,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,582	\$1,500,582
County of Plumas	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,558	\$572,558

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Total Plumas County	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,558	\$572,558
County of Plumas for Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$426	\$426
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$426	\$426
City of Dorris	\$870,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$870,000
City of Dunsmuir	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Etna	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Fort Jones	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Montague	\$870,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$870,000
City of Mount Shasta	\$256,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$256,500
City of Tulelake	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
City of Weed	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Yreka	\$870,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$870,000
County of Siskiyou	\$870,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$870,000
County of Plumas for Siskiyou County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,527	\$8,527
Total Siskiyou County	\$6,411,500	\$0	\$0	\$8,527	\$6,420,027
County of Trinity	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,279	\$1,279
Total Trinity County	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,279	\$571,279
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$14,969,500	\$566,444	\$1,918,000	\$158,183	\$17,612,127
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern					
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Amador	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
City of Ione	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000
City of Plymouth	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
County of Amador	\$475,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$475,000
Sierra Health Resources, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,807	\$9,807
Total Amador County	\$1,445,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,807	\$1,454,807
City of Angels	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
County of Calaveras	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000

Geographic Distribution by Region 2005/06 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Sierra Health Resources, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,690	\$4,690
Total Calaveras County	\$1,535,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,690	\$1,539,690
City of Bishop	\$35,000	\$0	\$2,270,000	\$0	\$2,305,000
County of Inyo	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Total Inyo County	\$35,000	\$0	\$3,270,000	\$0	\$3,305,000
Town of Mammoth Lakes	\$35,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,035,000
County of Mono	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Total Mono County	\$535,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,535,000
City of Sonora	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	\$0	\$155,940	\$0	\$0	\$155,940
Mountain Women's Resource Center	\$0	\$103,362	\$0	\$0	\$103,362
County of Tuolumne	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Sierra Health Resources, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,086	\$11,086
Total Tuolumne County	\$535,000	\$259,302	\$0	\$11,086	\$805,388
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$4,085,000	\$259,302	\$4,270,000	\$25,583	\$8,639,885
All California Non-metropolitan Regions Totals:	\$19,054,500	\$825,746	\$6,188,000	\$183,766	\$26,252,012
All California Regions, Totals:	\$57,794,665	\$6,722,213	\$37,392,822	\$3,539,448	\$105,449,148

Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards FY 2006/2007 CDBG and HOME Program Awards

Appendix B2 Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards For FY 2006/2007

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2006/07 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region			
City of Brawley	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Calexico	\$500,000	\$1,413,887	\$1,913,887
City of Westmorland	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$800,000
County of Imperial	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Total Imperial County	\$1,500,000	\$2,513,887	\$4,013,887
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Orange County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Hemet	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Riverside County	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Hesperia	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Total San Bernardino County	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Thousand Oaks	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Region One Totals: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$1,500,000	\$7,513,887	\$9,013,887
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region Total Alameda County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Solano County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Petaluma	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Region Two Totals: Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region			
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$300,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,300,000

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2006/07 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
County of El Dorado	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total El Dorado County	\$800,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,800,000
City of Lincoln	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Placer	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Total Placer County	\$500,000	\$800,000	\$1,300,000
County of Sutter	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Total Sutter County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
City of West Sacramento	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Total Yolo County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
County of Yuba	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Total Yuba County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Region Three Totals: Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$2,800,000	\$4,800,000	\$7,600,00
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region			
City of Firebaugh	\$206,937	\$0	\$206,93
City of Huron	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,00
City of San Joaquin	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,00
Total Fresno County	\$856,937	\$1,000,000	\$1,856,93
City of Delano	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
City of Wasco	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,00
Total Kern County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,00
City of Avenal	\$500,000	\$800,000	\$1,300,00
City of Corcoran	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
County of Kings	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Total Kings County	\$1,500,000	\$800,000	\$2,300,00
City of Chowchilla	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,00
County of Madera	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,00
Total Madera County	\$300,000	\$800,000	\$1,100,00
City of Atwater	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
City of Dos Palos	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
County of Merced	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,00

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2006/07 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Progran Awards
Total Merced County	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$1,400,000
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Riverbank	\$500,000	\$800,000	\$1,300,00
Total Stanislaus County	\$500,000	\$800,000	\$1,300,00
City of Dinuba	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
City of Exeter	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
City of Farmersville	\$450,750	\$0	\$450,75
City of Lindsay	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
City of Porterville	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,00
City of Visalia	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,00
City of Woodlake	\$454,000	\$0	\$454,00
County of Tulare	\$453,750	\$0	\$453,75
Total Tulare County	\$2,858,500	\$1,800,000	\$4,658,50
Region Four Totals: Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$8,415,437	\$6,200,000	\$14,615,43
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region			
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0	\$
Region Five Totals: San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$0	\$
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region			
City of Gonzales	\$427,233	\$0	\$427,23
City of King City	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
City of Monterey	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,00
City of Pacific Grove	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,00
City of Soledad	\$0	\$3,810,000	\$3,810,00
Total Monterey County	\$1,077,233	\$4,610,000	\$5,687,23
County of San Benito	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Total San Benito County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0	\$
City of Guadalupe	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2006/07 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Total Santa Barbara County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Mid-Peninsula The Farm, Inc.	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Total Santa Cruz County	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Region Six Totals: Central Coast Metropolitan Region:	\$2,077,233	\$9,610,000	\$11,687,233
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region	ı		
City of Biggs	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Gridley	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Butte	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Butte County	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Total Colusa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Willows	\$0	\$765,000	\$765,000
County of Glenn	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Glenn County	\$500,000	\$765,000	\$1,265,000
City of Anderson	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Redding	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Shasta Lake	\$500,000	\$800,000	\$1,300,000
Total Shasta County	\$1,000,000	\$1,600,000	\$2,600,000
City of Red Bluff	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Tehama County	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Region Seven Totals: Northern California Metropolitan Region:	\$3,000,000	\$2,865,000	\$5,865,000
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$17,792,670	\$34,988,887	\$52,781,557
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California			
City of Crescent City	\$486,000	\$0	\$486,000
County of Del Norte	\$293,221	\$0	\$293,221
Total Del Norte County	\$779,221	\$0	\$779,221
City of Arcata	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Blue Lake	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
City of Eureka	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000

eographic Distribution by Region ccelerated Awards - 2006/07 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Prograr Awards
City of Fortuna	\$470,000	\$0	\$470,00
City of Rio Dell	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,00
County of Humboldt	\$431,526	\$0	\$431,52
Rural Communities Housing Development Corporation	\$0	\$3,125,800	\$3,125,80
Total Humboldt County	\$2,401,526	\$3,925,800	\$6,327,32
City of Clearlake	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
County of Lake	\$0	\$692,080	\$692,0
Total Lake County	\$500,000	\$692,080	\$1,192,08
City of Susanville	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
County of Lassen	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
Total Lassen County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,00
City of Ukiah	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
Total Mendocino County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0	:
City of Grass Valley	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
City of Truckee	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
County of Nevada	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
Total Nevada County	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,0
County of Plumas	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,0
Total Plumas County	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,0
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	:
City of Dunsmuir	\$458,123	\$0	\$458,1
City of Etna	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
City of Yreka	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,0
County of Siskiyou	\$462,417	\$0	\$462,4
Total Siskiyou County	\$1,920,540	\$0	\$1,920,54
City of Trinity	\$0	\$706,000	\$706,0
County of Trinity	\$395,509	\$0	\$395,5
Total Trinity County	\$395,509	\$706,000	\$1,101,50
rthern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$9,096,796	\$5,323,880	\$14,420,6°

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2006/07 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern			
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Jackson	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Plymouth	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Sutter Creek	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
County of Amador	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Total Amador County	\$300,000	\$1,800,000	\$2,100,000
City of Angeles	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Total Calaveras County	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Bishop	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Inyo County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Town of Mammoth Lakes	\$500,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,500,000
County of Mono	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Mono County	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$6,000,000
City of Sonora	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
County of Tuolumne	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Tuolumne County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$2,800,000	\$7,600,000	\$10,400,000
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$11,896,796	\$12,923,880	\$24,820,676
All California Regions, Totals:	\$29,689,466	\$47,912,767	\$77,602,233

APPENDIX

B3

Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards FY 2007/2008 CDBG Program Awards

Appendix B3 Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards For Fiscal Year 2007/2008

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007/08 Allocations	CDBG Award	All Program Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region		
City of Brawley	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Calexico	\$465,970	\$465,970
City of Westmorland	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Imperial County	\$1,465,970	\$1,465,970
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$0
San Benito County	\$230,656	\$230,656
Total Orange County	\$230,656	\$230,656
City of Calimesa	\$200,000	\$200,000
Total Riverside County	\$200,000	\$200,000
Total San Bernardino County	\$0	\$0
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$0
Region One Totals: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$1,896,626	\$1,896,626
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region		
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$0	\$0
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0
City of Rio Vista	\$391,700	\$391,700
Total Solano County	\$391,700	\$391,700
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$0
Region Two Totals: Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$391,700	\$391,700
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region		
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$300,000	\$300,000
County of El Dorado	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total El Dorado County	\$800,000	\$800,000

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007/08 Allocations	CDBG Award	All Program Awards
City of Lincoln	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Placer County	\$500,000	\$500,000
County of Sutter	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Sutter County	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of West Sacramento	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Yolo County	\$500,000	\$500,000
County of Yuba	\$300,000	\$300,000
Total Yuba County	\$300,000	\$300,000
Region Three Totals: Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region		
City of Huron	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of San Joaquin	\$150,000	\$150,000
Total Fresno County	\$650,000	\$650,000
City of Delano	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Wasco	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Kern County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
City of Avenal	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Corcoran	\$500,000	\$500,000
County of Kings	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Kings County	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
City of Chowchilla	\$300,000	\$300,000
Total Madera County	\$300,000	\$300,000
City of Atwater	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Dos Palos	\$500,000	\$500,000
County of Merced	\$400,000	\$400,000
Total Merced County	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0
City of Riverbank	\$454,000	\$454,000
Total Stanislaus County	\$454,000	\$454,000

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007/08 Allocations	CDBG Award	All Program Awards
City of Dinuba	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Exeter	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Farmersville	\$453,750	\$453,750
City of Lindsay	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Woodlake	\$454,000	\$454,000
Total Tulare County	\$2,407,750	\$2,407,750
Region Four Totals: Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$7,711,750	\$7,711,750
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region		
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0
Region Five Totals: San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$0
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region		
City of Gonzales	\$427,233	\$427,233
City of King City	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Pacific Grove	\$150,000	\$150,000
Total Monterey County	\$1,077,233	\$1,077,233
Total San Benito County	\$0	\$(
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0
City of Guadalupe	\$500,000	\$500,00
County of Santa Barbara	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Santa Barbara County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Santa Cruz County	\$0	\$0
Region Six Totals: Central Coast Metropolitan Region:	\$2,077,233	\$2,077,233
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region		
City of Biggs	\$500,000	\$500,00
City of Gridley	\$500,000	\$500,00
County of Butte	\$497,320	\$497,32
Total Butte County	\$1,497,320	\$1,497,320
Total Colusa County	\$0	\$(

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007/08 Allocations	CDBG Award	All Program Awards
City of Willows	\$162,105	\$162,105
Total Glenn County	\$162,105	\$162,105
City of Anderson	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Shasta Lake	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Shasta County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Tehama County	\$0	\$0
Region Seven Totals: Northern California Metropolitan Region:	\$2,659,425	\$2,659,425
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$17,336,734	\$17,336,734
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California		
City of Crescent City	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Del Norte County	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Blue Lake	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Fortuna	\$350,000	\$350,000
City of Rio Dell	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Humboldt County	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000
City of Clearlake	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Lake County	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Lassen County	\$0	\$0
Total Mendocino County	\$0	\$0
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0
City of Grass Valley	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Truckee	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Nevada County	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
County of Plumas	\$146,196	\$146,196
Total Plumas County	\$146,196	\$146,196
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0
City of Dorris	\$330,000	\$330,000
City of Dunsmuir	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Etna	\$249,834	\$249,834

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007/08 Allocations	CDBG Award	All Program Awards
City of Fort Jones	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Montague	\$263,108	\$263,108
City of Yreka	\$500,000	\$500,000
County of Siskiyou	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Siskiyou County	\$2,842,942	\$2,842,942
Total Trinity County	\$0	\$0
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$6,339,138	\$6,339,138
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern		
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$0	\$0
Total Calaveras County	\$0	\$0
City of Bishop	\$499,500	\$499,500
Total Inyo County	\$499,500	\$499,500
Town of Mammoth Lakes	\$498,638	\$498,638
County of Mono	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Mono County	\$998,638	\$998,638
City of Sonora	\$206,240	\$206,240
Total Tuolumne County	\$206,240	\$206,240
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$1,704,378	\$1,704,378
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$8,043,516	\$8,043,516
All California Regions, Totals:	\$25,380,250	\$25,380,250

Department of Housing and Community Development Proposition 46 Housing Programs

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT **Cumulative Proposition 46 Bond Awards**

Through July 1, 2006

			Tilloug	n July 1, 2006					
			Α	wards	Total Projected Production				
HCD PROGRAMS	Total Funds Available	# of NOFA's Re- leased	# of Awards	Dollars	Housing Units	Incentive Units	Shelter Spaces	Dormitory Spaces	Total
CalHome									
BEGIN	\$70,700,000	3	79	\$65,914,850	2,206				2,206
General Funding	\$96,350,000	3	171	\$96,350,000	3,301				3,301
CalHome Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance Allocation (CSHHTAA)	\$9,428,829	3	68	\$9,428,829	1,025				1,025
Code Enforcement Grant Program	\$4,750,000	1	30	\$4,750,000	N/A				
Emergency Housing & Asst Prgm (EHAP)									
Capital Development Loans	\$183,300,000	5	190	\$120,858,731			10,117		10,117
Exterior Accessibility Grants for Renters	\$4,750,000	1	16	\$4,750,000	1,033				1,033
Job Housing Balance Program	\$25,000,000	1	104	\$25,000,000		24,594			24,594
Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Hsg Grnt (JSJFWHG)									
General	\$104,759,239	6	78	\$102,381,279	4,869				4,869
Migrant Farmworker Housing	\$13,300,000	2	10	\$12,521,529	136			654	790
Health-Housing Set-Aside	\$17,500,000	1	1	\$17,500,000	1,188				1,188
Local Housing Trust Fund	\$23,822,000								
Competitive		1	11	\$14,300,000					
Over-the-Counter		1	7	\$9,522,000					
Multi-family Housing Program (MHP)									
General Multi-family Housing Program									
General Funds	\$735,664,052	7	132	\$641,540,360					
Nonresidential Supportive Services Space Funds				\$14,490,000					

Transit Oriented									
Development				\$0					
Total General Projects				\$656,030,360	11,497				11,497
Supportive Housing									
	\$179,712,000	3	57	\$119,875,786					
General Funds/Units				\$45,256,870					
Nonresidential Supportive Services Space Funds				\$5,000,000					
Total Supportive Housing Projects				\$170,132,656	2,436				2,436
Supportive Services Space	\$20,000,000								
Transit Oriented Development (Downtown Rebound) 7	\$13,824,000								
Governor's Homeless Initiative	\$36,864,000	1	1	\$1,521,002	14				14
Preservation - Interim Repositioning	\$4,800,000	1	1	\$4,800,000	960				960
Workforce Housing Reward Program	\$70,000,000	1	167	\$45,977,948		14,757			14,757
Units funded in multiple programs (deducted to avoid double counting)					(852)				(852)
TOTALS:	\$1,614,524,120	41	1,123	\$1,361,739,184	27,813	39,351	10,117	654	77,935

¹ Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not utilized within 30 months of availability reverted to CHDAP. On 6/1/05, the remaining \$75.3 million transferred to CHDAP (after 5% admin fees on amounts funded). The Mortgage Insurance Program continues to operate without bond funds. Pursuant to AB 1512 (Chapter 338, Statutes 2005) up to \$75 million of those reverted funds have been made available for the Residential Development Loan Program.

² Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not encumbered within 30 months reverted to CHDAP, minus new \$6 million set-a-side authorized by AB 2838 (Ch. 683, Stats. of 2004). Thus on 5/6/05, \$3.2 million transferred to CHDAP. An additional \$196,013 was also added from previous commitments not funded.

³ Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not utilized within 30 months of availability reverted to MHP. Pursuant to that provision, \$32,598,695 was made available to MHP at the end of August 2005. In addition, although SB 1227 originally provided that any committed funds would revolve for the purpose of this program, AB 139 (Chapter 74, Stats. of 2005) instead required all but \$5 million the Agency receives in repayments from loans made under this program shall also revert to MHP to serve chronically homeless until at least 12/31/08.

⁴ Not reflected is up to 5% of the amounts funded may be used for administration costs, except Mortgage Insurance totals. Active Commitments and Estimated Funds Remaining will not equal Total Funds Available because of transfer from preservation to MHP (noted above).

⁵Amount includes \$3,429,275 from HIRAP and \$332,077 from Mortgage Insurance. Does not include the \$75 million from Mortgage Insurance being made available for Residential Development Loan Program, although the Agency recognizes, and the statute requires, downpayment assistance is a priority use for those funds.

⁶Total estimated funds remaining include recycled funds and interest received for SFF, ECTP, HIRAP and CHDAP.

⁷ Formerly Student Housing

California Housing
Finance Agency
(CalHFA)
Proposition 46
Housing Programs

CALIFORNIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY Cumulative Proposition 46 Bond Awards Through June 30, 2006

			Awards Total Projected Production		duction				
CalHFA PROGRAMS as of June 30, 2006	Total Funds Available	# of NOFA's Re- leased	# of Awards	Dollars	Housing Units	Incentive Units	Shelter Spaces	Dormitory Spaces	Total
Mortgage Insurance	\$85,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$9,207,882	528				528
School Facility Fee	\$50,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$12,047,415	3,381				3381
ECTP	\$25,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$11,539,649	1001				1001
HIRAP	\$12,500,000	N/A	N/A	\$5,783,935	341				341
CHDAP	\$117,500,000	N/A	N/A	\$101,076,962	13,597				13,597
Preservation	\$45,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$10,135,000	332				332
Residential Development Loan Program									
SUBTOTALS CalHFA:	\$335,000,000 ⁴	-	-	\$149,790,843	19,180	-		-	19,180

APPENDIX

Public Notices

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Division of Financial Assistance

1800 Third Street, Suite 430 P. O. Box 952054 Sacramento, CA 94252-2054 (916) 322-1560 / FAX (916) 322-6660 www.hcd.ca.gov



August 18, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE POSTING FOR COMMENT

Draft 2005/06 Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER) of the State of California's Consolidated Plan and Issues for the Annual Update

The State of California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is soliciting public review and comment on the following:

- The Draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report FY 2005/06 hereinafter referenced as the "CAPER," and
- 2) Issues to be considered in the next annual update of the State's Consolidated Plan.

Both of these address how more than \$118 million in federal funds received by the State are allocated by the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG and Lead Hazard Control programs annually. These funds are available to local governments or eligible developers for assistance to lower-income households, for activities including housing construction or rehabilitation, rental or ownership subsidies, special needs housing assistance, community economic development or public facilities or services, and lead hazard control.

The CAPER, which is being prepared for submittal to HUD, reports only on specified federal housing and economic assistance allocated by the State for the period July 2005 through June 2006. The State CAPER does not address funds distributed directly to local governments (entitlement jurisdictions) by the federal government. The public review period for the CAPER and annual plan amendments is 15 days, and begins August 31, 2006. HCD must receive all comments on the Draft CAPER by September 14, 2006.

The 2007/2008 Annual Consolidated Plan Update, for which HCD is also soliciting comments, will be prepared by HCD in early 2007, and will be available for public comment prior to its submittal to HUD, no later than May 15, 2006. The current 2005/06 Annual Plan and 2005/2010 Consolidated Plans are posted on HCD's website (see below). Comments are solicited for priority housing and community development needs to be considered in the future allocation of funds from these programs. These comments will be accepted until the Draft 2007/2008 update is released, or approximately until March 15, 2007.

The Draft CAPER for FY 2005/06 will be available for public review on HCD's website (http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/) as of August 31, 2006, and in Sacramento at HCD's Housing Resource Center in Room 430; at planning departments of counties with at least one non-entitlement jurisdiction, and the following libraries:

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CAPER Notice Page 2

Library	Phone Number
California State Library, Government Publications (Sacramento)	(916) 654-0069
California State University, Merriam Library (Chico)	(530) 898-6502
California State University, Library-Government (Long Beach)	(562) 985-5518
Free Library, Government Publications (Fresno County)	(559) 488-3195
Public Library, Serials Division (Los Angeles)	(213) 612-3200
Public Library (Oakland)	(510) 238-3138
Public Library, Science and Industry Department (San Diego)	(619) 236-5813
Public Library, Government Documents Department (San Francisco)	(415) 557-4500
Stanford University Libraries, Green Library, Government Documents	(650) 723-9372
University of California, Government Documents Library (Berkeley)	(510) 642-1472
University of California, Shields Library, Government Documents (Davis)	(530) 752-1624
University of California, University Research Library (Los Angeles)	(310) 825-3135
University of California, Government Documents (San Diego/La Jolla)	(858) 534-3336
University of California, Library, Government Publications (Santa Barbara)	(805) 893-8803

A limited number of copies of the CAPER are also available to entities or individuals unable to access one of the above sources. The Technical Appendix of the Financial Summary Reports will be available upon request. Written comments can be submitted via facsimile (916-327-6660), electronic mail (caper@hcd.ca.gov), or mailed to the following address:

Department of Housing and Community Development, DFA P.O. Box 952054 Sacramento, California 94252-2054 Attention: Ann Hornbeck

In addition, public hearings will be held in the following locations:

Location	Address	Date/Time	Phone No.
Sacramento	Department of Housing and Community	August 31st	
	Development	(Thursday)	(916) 322-1560
	1800 3 rd Street, Room 390	10:00 a.m. – 2:00	
	Sacramento, CA	p.m.	
Monterey	Hyatt Regency Monterey	August 31st	
County	Regency Conference Center	(Thursday)	(916) 322-1560
	1 Old Golf Course Road	10:00 a.m. – 2:00	
	Monterey, CA	p.m.	
Riverside	Department of Housing & Community	September 6 th	
County	Development	(Wednesday)	(916) 322-1560
	Division of Codes and Standards	10:00 a.m. – 2:00	
	Registration and Titling Program	p.m.	
	3737 Main Street, Suite 400		
	Riverside, CA		
Shasta County	Department of Housing and Community	September 6 th	
	Development	(Wednesday)	(916) 322-1560
	Division of Codes and Standards	9:00 a.m. – 1:00	
	Registration and Titling Program	p.m.	
	2986 Bechelli Lane, Suite 201		
	Redding, CA		

If you have any questions, would like addresses or phone numbers for the county planning departments, are in need of translators or special services, please contact this Department, prior to the hearing dates at (916) 322-1560. For translator or special services needs, please advise the Department within five working days of the hearing in order to facilitate the request.

This proposal has been determined to be EXEMPT from California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21080.10(b)) and CATEGORICALLY EXCLUDED from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations 50.20(o)(2)).

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DEPARTAMENTO DE VIVIENDA Y DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO División de Financial Assistance

1800 Third Street, Room 430 P. O. Box 952054 Sacramento, CA 94252-2054 (916) 322-1560 / FAX (916) 322-6660 www.hcd.ca.gov



18 de augusto de 2006

PARA COLOCAR INMEDIATAMENTE PARA DAR COMENTARIO

Propuesto Informe Anual Consolidado del Desempeño y Evaluación (CAPER) Correspondiente al Año Fiscal 2005/06 del Plan Consolidado del Estado de California y Temas para la Actualización Anual

El Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario del Estado de California (HCD) solicita que el público revise y comente acerca de lo siguiente:

- 1)El propuesto del Informe Anual Consolidado del Desempeño y Evaluación correspondiente al ejercicio fiscal 2005/06, de aquí en adelante mencionado como el "CAPER", y
- 2)Temas que serán considerados en la próxima actualización anual del Plan Consolidado del Estado.

Ambos indican la manera en que más de \$118 millones en fondos federales que recibe el Estado son adjudicados anualmente por los programas CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG y Controlar el Peligro de Plomo. Estos fondos están a disposición de los gobiernos locales o de constructores, que cumplen con ciertos requisitos, para ayudar a familias de bajos ingresos, para actividades que incluyen la construcción o rehabilitación de viviendas, para subsidios de alquileres o de adquisición de viviendas, para ayudar con las viviendas de personas con necesidades especiales, para el desarrollo económico comunitario o para instalaciones o servicios públicos, y controlar el peligro de plomo.

El CAPER, que se preparó para ser presentado al HUD, informa solamente sobre ayuda federal específica para la vivienda y económica adjudicada por el Estado en el período que se extiende desde julio de 2005 hasta julio de 2006. El CAPER del Estado no se dirige a los fondos que el gobierno federal distribuyó directamente a los gobiernos locales (jurisdicciones de ayuda social). El período de revisión pública del CAPER y de enmiendas anuales del plan es de 15 días y comienza el 1 de augusto 2006. El HCD debe recibir todos los comentarios sobre el borrador del CAPER hasta el 14 de septiembre de 2006.

La Actualización Anual del Plan Consolidación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2006/2007, para el cual HCD solicitara comentarios, será preparada por HCD a principios de 2006 y estará a disposición del público para comentarios antes de ser presentada a HUD, a más tardar el 15 de mayo de 2006. El Plan Anual del ejercicio fiscal 2005/2010 actuamente lo encuentra en el sitio "web" del HCD (se puede ver más abajo). Solicitamos comentarios sobre la prioridad de las necesidades de vivienda y de desarrollo comunitario para ser considerados en la futura adjudicación de fondos de estos programas. Estos comentarios se aceptarán hasta la emisión de la Actualización de esta propuesta correspondiente al ejercicio fiscal 2006/2007, o aproximadamente hasta el 15 de marzo de 2007.

El Borrador del CAPER correspondiente el ejercicio fiscal 2005/06 estará disponible para la revisión publica en el sitio web del HCD (http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/) a partir del 31 de agosto, y en Sacramento en el Centro de Recursos de Vivienda del HCD, en la Sala 430, así como en los departamentos de planificación de condados con al menos una jurisdicción de ayuda social, y en las siguientes bibliotecas:

CAPER 135 2005/06

Bibliotecas	Número de teléfono
California State Library, Government Publications (Sacramento)	(916) 654-0069
California State University, Merriam Library (Chico)	(530) 898-6502
California State University, Library-Government (Long Beach)	(562) 985-5518
Free Library, Government Publications (Condado de Fresno)	(559) 488-3195
Public Library, Serials Division (Los Angeles)	(213) 612-3200
Public Library (Oakland)	(510) 238-3138
Public Library, Science and Industry Department (San Diego)	(619) 236-5813
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Stanford University Libraries, Green Library, Government Documents	(650) 723-9372
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University of California, Government Documents (San Diego/La Jolla)	(858) 534-3336
University of Cal, Library, Government Publications (Santa Barbara)	(805) 893-8803

También hay un número limitado de copias del CAPER a disposición de entidades o individuos sin acceso a ninguna de las fuentes que anteceden. El Apéndice Técnico de los Informes Financieros Resumidos estará disponible bajo pedido. Los comentarios por escrito pueden ser enviados por fax (916-327-6660), correo electrónico (caper@hcd.ca.gov), o por correo a la siguiente dirección:

Department of Housing and Community Development, DFA P.O. Box 952054 Sacramento, California 94252-2054 Attention: Ann Hornbeck

Además, se celebrarán audiencias públicas en los siguientes lugares:

Ubicación	Dirección	Fecha/Hora	Teléfono
Sacramento	Department of Housing and Community Development 1800 3rd Street, Room 390 Sacramento, CA	31 de agosto de 2006 (jueves) 10:00 de la mañana a 2:00 de la tarde	(916) 322-1560
Monterey County	Hyatt Regency Monterey Regency Conference Center 1 Old Golf Course Road Monterey, CA	31 de agosto de 2006/07-31 (jueves) 10:00 de la mañana a 2:00 de la tarde	(916) 322-1560
Riverside County	Department of Housing and Community Development Division of Codes and Standards Registration and Titling 3737 Main Street, Suite 400 Riveside, CA	6 de septiembre de 2006 (miércoles) 10:00 de la mañana a 2:00 de la tarde	(916) 322-1560
Shasta County	Department of Housing and Community Development Divsion of Codes and Standards Registration and Titling 2986 Bechelli Lane, Suite 201 Redding, CA	6 de septiembre de 2006 (miércoles) 9:00 de la mañana a 1:00 del medio dia	(916) 322-1560

Si tiene alguna pregunta o desea obtener las direcciones o los números de teléfono de los departamentos de planificación de los condados, póngase en contacto con el Departamento llamando al (916) 322-1560.

Además, si necesita servicios de traducción o servicios para atender necesidades especiales, indíqueselo al Departamento dentro de los cinco días laborables previos a la fecha de la audiencia, para permitirnos cumplir con su pedido.

Se ha determinado que esta propuesta está EXENTA de California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Sección 21080.10(b) del Código de Recursos Públicos) y CATEGÓRICAMENTE EXCLUIDA de National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Título 24 del Código de Reglamentaciones Federales 50.20(o)(2)).